The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED IN 1786. PITTSBURGH, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 15, 1873. VOL. LXXXVIII.—NO. 12.

FIRST EDITION.

HARRISBURG.

A Movement for the Repeal of the Local Option Law.

WHAT CHANCES THERE ARE FOR ITS SUCCESS.

A Paster and Folder Job Defeated by the Senate.

RAILROADING BILLS THROUGH THE LEGISLATURE.

A Pittsburgh Newspaper Enterprise.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

HARRISBURG, January 14, 1873.

REPEAL OF THE LOCAL OPTION LAW.

Already there is considerable talk here of the repeal of the local option law of last session to be consummated before the time fixed for the Spring elections. It is said a quarter of a million of dollars can and will be raised for that purpose. With such a motive power as this, and the fact that the Democrats, with very few exceptions, are committed against this sort of legislation, it would not be surprising if repeal was effected, or the law amended in some manner as will destroy its purpose. At best, it is a loosely and clumsily drawn statute, and it will not be difficult to inject into its body some sly modification that will make it still more inconsistent.

If the temperance people are in earnest in their demand for this law, and sincere in their hope that it will mitigate the ends of intemperance, it is time that they were at work to save their darling from the spoiler. The liquor interest in this State is an immense one, and runs through the whole social and business range from the palace to the hovel—from the manufacturer with millions of capital to the illicit still hid in some mountain nook or abandoned coal mine. It is not at all extravagant to suppose that a quarter, or even half a million of dollars could be raised to rid the statute books of a measure that conflicts with its prosperity and life, as the local option law undoubtedly does. Think of the five thousand licensed drinking places in Philadelphia, and the fifteen hundred in Allegheny county—of the immense wholesale business that is carried on in the various liquids, stomach bitters included, that will come under the sweeping prohibition of local option law—of the distillery interest—of the costly breweries in every county of the State, and it is very easy to see where the money will come from, if such an argument will influence legislative action. Besides all that, the liquor interest of the State is now pretty thoroughly organized. It can be reached, and its influence, adherents and money contributions consolidated for action in compact and effective shape in very brief time.

The temperance people *par excellence*, and the supporters of the option law generally, should know what strength they have to confront this immense liquor interest. It will not do for them to scoff it as the disreputable "whisky ring," and all that for it embodies wealth, respectability and social and business position as well as much that, is the reverse of this. The supporters of the law have undoubtedly a majority of the people with them in their experiment, and will have until the law is demonstrated effective in all that is claimed for it, or a mere dead letter on the statute book; in either case I think there will be a falling off. But can they rely on the Legislature? That's the important question just now, or the experiment in prohibition will not be made in Pennsylvania this year.

SPECIAL LEGISLATION.

After the Senate was called to order this morning, Speaker Anderson promulgated an order embracing a list of the various companies and corporations which the courts had power to charter, and stating that bills for such charters would be ruled out at the present session. This list embraces a large number of subjects, and if the rule is enforced will do away with a mass of special legislation.

Unfortunately, however, soon after the Speaker's order was read, the rules were suspended and a bill was passed chartering a newspaper company, which was prohibited by the very rule which had just been promulgated.

AN ATTEMPTED ABUSE SQUELCHED.

Senator Maclay, of Clarion, seems to have got somewhat ashamed, during the recess, of his proposition to override the law limiting the number of Senate officers by adding to the clerical and paster and folder brigade. This morning, when the resolution came up, he moved to limit the increase to an additional transcribing clerk and an additional door-keeper—officers for whose services there is not a particle of use, and who would have nothing else to do but draw their salaries. Senator Graham called on the mover of the resolution for the reasons that induced him to offer it. Mr. Maclay failed to respond. Graham then pitched into the resolution briefly and pointedly. The Senate, he said, had already elected a full corps of officers, and had all the officials necessary for the prompt transaction of its business. He characterized the resolution as entirely improper and wrong, and one that should not pass the Senate. It came very near passing, notwithstanding, the vote standing yeas 10, nays 11, as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Albright, Chalfant, Crawford, Cutler, Davis, of Philadelphia, Knight, Lemon, Petrikin, Randall and Rowland.

Nays—Messrs. Fitch, Graham, Heilman, McClure, McKinley, Playford, Straug, Waddell, Warfel, Weakley and Speaker Anderson.

A LITTLE JOB GETS THROUGH.

Senator Davis called up the bill to increase the Governor's salary. It was amended to ten thousand dollars and passed.

HOUSE.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

The House spent the morning hour in reading a message of the joint convention to count the votes on the Constitutional amendment. The convention met, waded through a wilderness of figures, certified that it was carried and adjourned.

CARE OF INSANE POOR.

Mr. LATTA, of Westmoreland, introduced a bill relative to the care of insane poor. Passed.

The House Committees have not yet been announced.

Two Freight Trains Wrecked—Legislators Delayed.

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The train containing Speaker Anderson and most of the Allegheny delegation did not arrive until late this morning, on account of an accident on the Pennsylvania railroad near Mifflin. Two freight trains were wrecked near Thompsontown, and the Cincinnati express was delayed at Mifflin most of the night.

LEGISLATURES.

Ohio.

COLUMBUS, January 14.—In the House a bill was introduced defining what constitutes life insurance companies, and prescribing a penalty for transacting business in Ohio for unauthorized life insurance companies.

FLORIDA.

TALLAHASSEE, January 14.—The Legislature convened yesterday, and Governor Hart sent in several cabinet appointments to the Senate, which it is rumored were treated with contempt. A funding scheme is on foot contemplating the issue of one million dollars in gold bearing bonds.

MISSOURI.

ST. LOUIS, January 14.—The two branches of the Legislature voted separately for United States Senator to-day. The vote in the House stood: Bogy 86, and Henderson 33; in the Senate: Bogy 25, Henderson 10, absent 9. Tomorrow a vote will be taken in joint session.

ARKANSAS.

LITTLE ROCK, January 14.—The House today passed the joint resolutions agreeing to the pending Constitutional amendment doing away with the disfranchising article in the Constitution. It now goes to the Governor for approval, and is then to be submitted to a vote of the people, and ratified before it can be declared a law. This removes all disfranchisements.

Both houses to-day balloted for United States Senator without a choice. In both houses the vote stood as follows: S. W. Dorsey, 39; Thomas M. Boman, 23; O. P. Snyder, 7; Alexander McDonald, 10, all Republicans; A. H. Garland, Democrat, 34.

ILLINOIS.

CHICAGO, January 14.—A bill was introduced in the Illinois House of Representatives at Springfield to-day, defining the power of courts to punish for contempt. One of the sections provides that newspaper comments on actions in any court shall under no circumstance be construed as contempt of court.

ST. LOUIS.

Drowning and Suicide.

ST. LOUIS, January 14.—An unknown man, while attempting last night to cross the river on the ice gorge above the bridge piers, broke through and was drowned.

The body of another unknown man was found hanging yesterday in an unoccupied house, about seven miles from this city. It was a case of suicide.

PHILADELPHIA.

The Constitutional Convention.

NUMEROUS AMENDMENTS AND RESOLUTIONS OFFERED.

Local Option—Investigating Committees—The Present Jury System—Compulsory Education—Municipal Debts and Sinking Funds—Choosing Senators and Representatives—Uniform System of Valuation—Removal of State Capital and State Seal, &c.

PHILADELPHIA, January 13, 1873.

LOCAL OPTION.

Mr. Beebe presented a petition from the citizens of Venango county, asking for the insertion of a local option clause in the Constitution. Referred.

Mr. Lawrence presented a similar petition from the people of Washington county.

CONVENTION MEMBERS AND OFFICES.

By Mr. John M. Purviance.—An article to the effect that no member of this Convention shall be eligible to any office created under this Constitution, or where the tenure and mode of holding office and choosing officers shall be changed from appointment by the Governor to election by the qualified voters of the State; Provided, that this amendment shall only apply to the first election to be held after the adoption of this Constitution.

INVESTIGATING COMMITTEES.

By J. P. Wetherill—An amendment, that the Councils of any city of over 100,000 inhabitants with a view to the more certain prevention of abuses that may occur by the dereliction of duty of any officer elected by them, or under their control, or of any member thereof, and for the correction of the same, shall have power in any investigation thereof to compel the attendance of witnesses, examine them under oath, and to send for such books and papers as may be necessary to prove the truth or falsity of the charge made. The willful making of a false oath by the witnesses shall be considered perjury. Should the committee having the examination in charge demand it, the Mayor of the city, or the Judge of any Court may issue such subpœna, and, if necessary, by attachment compel the attendance of witnesses. Should the officer be convicted of any infamous crime, the office held by him shall be declared vacated, and he shall not be eligible to any office of trust or profit under the city government.

STREET RAILROADS.

Mr. Knight offered a resolution providing that no right shall be given by any State Legislature for the construction and operation of any street railroad in any town, city, or village, without the consent of the local authorities.

ABOLISHING THE PRESENT JURY SYSTEM.

Mr. Beebe offered a resolution providing that the Committee on Judiciary be instructed to inquire into the expediency of abolishing the present Grand Jury system.

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

Mr. Beebe presented the following:

Resolved, That the Committee on Education be instructed to inquire into and report to the Convention as to the following article: There shall be a Superintendent of Public Instruction, who shall be elected at the same time, in the same manner, and for the same term, as the Governor, whose powers and compensation shall be prescribed by law.

COMPULSORY EDUCATION.

By Mr. Barclay.—A Constitutional clause that the Legislature of Pennsylvania shall at the first session after the adoption of the Constitution require by law that every child of sufficient mental and physical ability shall be compelled to attend the public schools, during the period between the ages of six and eighteen years, for a term of at least two years, in addition to such other means, and parents and guardians shall not be allowed to permit their children to grow up in ignorance and vagrancy.

WORKMEN AND THEIR EMPLOYERS.

By Mr. Campbell.—A resolution that the Committee on Industrial Interests inquire into the expediency of having boards or juries of arbitration constituted for the settlement of all disputes between workmen and their employers.

CHOOSING STATE SENATORS AND REPRESENTATIVES.

By Mr. De France.—A resolution that the Committee on Legislature be respectfully requested to consider the propriety of placing in the Constitution a section to inquire what measures are necessary to collect money from Geo. O. Evans.

INCREASING THE NUMBER OF SENATE OFFICERS.

Mr. MCCLAY, of Clarion, called up the resolution increasing the number of Senate officers.

Mr. GRAHAM objected, and called for the yeas and nays. Every Senator knew there was plenty of help now to do all the work. Defeated—yeas 10, nays 12.

BILLS READ IN PLACE.

When the bills in place was reached, Mr. GRAHAM said—Mr. Speaker, I hold in my hands a number of bills, and expect to be called upon to present many more during the present session, and I give notice now to the Senators, and more particularly to my constituents at home, that while I may consider it to be my duty to present all bills sent to me, yet the mere presentation by me of a bill does not commit me to its support. I regard a bill in nearly the same light as a petition, and shall feel as free to oppose any bill read in place by myself as if read by any other Senator."

He then read an act to incorporate the "Pittsburgh Evening Telegraph Company." The rules were suspended and the bill passed.

An act to prohibit the deposit of dead carcasses in the rivers about Pittsburgh.

An act to authorize the erection of waterworks at Sewickley.

An act regulating public highways in Killbuck township; also the school tax in the same township.

An act to incorporate the Hoboken Real Estate Savings Bank of Pittsburgh.

A supplement to the law relative to insurance companies.

THE GOVERNOR'S SALARY.

Senator DAVIS called up the bill to increase the Governor's salary. It was amended to ten thousand dollars and passed.

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ONE OF PITTSBURGH'S GREAT WANTS TO BE SUPPLIED.

If there is anything that Pittsburgh needs at this time, it is an addition to its newspaper facilities, by a dozen or more daily papers. To partially meet this great want, Senator Graham

Legislative Proceedings.

STANDING COMMITTEES TO BE ANNOUNCED TO-DAY.

Resolution for Additional Senate Officers Defeated.

GOVERNOR'S SALARY INCREASED TO $10,000.

Bill Passed for the Care of Insane Poor.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

HARRISBURG, January 14, 1873.

SENATE.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

The Speaker said the Standing Committees would be announced on Wednesday. Senator Graham is made Chairman of the Finance Committee, and is on Banks, Vice and Imortality, to which all liquor bills will be referred; also on Railroads, Election Districts and Constitutional Reform. Senator Miles Humphreys is Chairman of Corporations, and is a member of Mines and Mining, Inland Navigation, Roads and Bridges, and on Accounts.

BILLS IN ORDER.

The Speaker promulgated the usual order as to what bills were in order.

THE EVANS CASE.

Mr. MCCLURE offered a resolution instructing the Finance Committee to inquire what measures are necessary to collect money from Geo. O. Evans.

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FIRES.

Boston.

BOSTON, January 14.—Last evening a fire was set under the stairway of a tenement building, whereby all means of escape were cut off, but fortunately it was discovered in time for the inmates, consisting of two families, with three children each, to escape.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, January 14.—Berkowitz's clothing store, on Catharine street, and adjoining premises, were burned last evening. The loss will aggregate thirty-five thousand dollars.

RAILROADS.

P., F. W. & C.

COLUMBUS, January 14.—In the Supreme Court, to-day, the case of the State of Ohio against the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company was decided by a judgment of ouster against the defendants as to being an Ohio corporation, and a judgment in favor of the defendants as to being a foreign corporation and having the right to operate the road in Ohio. The effect of this decision is in favor of the State, as it brings the company under the general legislation of Ohio.

SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

THE CAPITAL.

The Right to Issue the $44,000,000 Greenbacks Denied.

INTEREST ON RAILWAY BONDS.

Credit Mobilier and Kansas Election Investigation Bribery.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, January 14, 1873.

CREDIT MOBILIER INVESTIGATION.

The Credit Mobilier investigation has been divested of all partisanship. Actions are fairly investigated and judged regardless of the actor's politics. There is an almost universal feeling against Oakes Ames and James Brooks.

The evening's *Star*, a leading administration paper, closes an editorial as follows: "As for Ames, there can be no question as to the disposition that should be made of him by the House. He should be tumbled out by the neck and heels as fast as the able bodied sergeant-at-Arms can perform the job."

INTEREST ON RAILWAY BONDS.

The decision of the House to-day that subsidized railroads must pay the interest on their bonds at least to the extent of their transportation bills is regarded as foreshadowing the passage of a law regulating freight and passenger tariffs over all such roads.

THE FORTY-FOUR MILLIONS GREENBACKS.

The question of the right of the Secretary of the Treasury to reissue or call in the much-controverted forty-four million dollars greenbacks is not settled by the opinion of the Senate Finance Committee that no such right exists. The subject will come before Congress in the form of a bill forbidding further reissues, which will be hotly contested. DIAMOND.

[By Associated Press.]

WASHINGTON, January 14, 1873.

CREDIT MOBILIER INVESTIGATION.

In the Credit Mobilier investigation before the committee to-day the Chairman, Mr. Poland, decided that the records of the War Department asked for by Mr. Brooks, to show the character of Mr. McCombs, were foreign to the subject under investigation.

Mr. Nelson, Mr. Brooks' son-in-law, testified that he borrowed five thousand dollars of Mr. Dillon after six months' acquaintance, and without any previous transaction, giving him Mr. Dillon's Union Pacific stock as security. He told by Mr. Brooks that he was entitled to fifty additional shares of the Credit Mobilier.

James A. Garfield was sworn and made a lengthy statement in answer to the questions of Judge Poland. Mr. Garfield said he had no knowledge of any transaction between Mr. Ames and any Congressmen; he told Mr. Ames he would not have any stock where a controversy existed; he derived his knowledge of the Credit Mobilier from Mr. Train; Mr. Ames never tried to influence his legislative action; never saw a share of the Credit Mobilier until it was shown him a few days since by Mr. Brooks. Mr. Garfield did not hear of the Credit Mobilier for a year from the time he first had a conversation on the subject with George Francis Train, when he talked with Mr. Ames about the liabilities of the stockholders, but did not decide to take any stock; some time afterward heard of the litigation, and that Mr. Ames had no right to dispose of the stock, and was told that Mr. Ames should not take any; this was an end of the matter until the recent events; once borrowed $300 of Mr. Ames and paid it back.

Gen. F. Hayn, Treasurer of the Credit Mobilier, was sworn and underwent a long examination. He testified that Nelson's name appeared on the books as a holder of 150 shares.

H. C. Grace, Assistant Treasurer of the Credit Mobilier of the Pacific railway, testified that James Brooks, on December 24th, 1867, paid him $16,000, for which he transferred to C. H. Nelson, at Brooks' request, 100 shares of Credit Mobilier and 200 shares of Pacific Railroad stock, and on the same day delivered to him five first mortgage bonds of the Pacific railway.

Mr. S. C. Durant testified that he was a director of the Union Pacific Railroad till 1869; was President of the Credit Mobilier Company, and one of the trustees to whom the Ames contract was assigned.

THE RIGHT TO ISSUE GREENBACKS.

The Committee on Finances to-day reported to the Senate the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Committee on Finance be directed to inquire whether the Secretary of the Treasury has power under existing laws to issue United States notes in lieu of the forty-four millions dollars notes retired and cancelled under the act of April 12th, 1866.

From a review of the several acts relating to United States notes, the committee concluded that the intent and legal effect of these acts when fairly construed were to reduce the maximum of legal tender notes to $356,000,000. No one supposes that it was the intent that the President had power to increase that sum. The care with which a maximum was always prescribed indicates the intention of Congress to prevent the issue of paper money for any purpose was to temporarily meet a temporary loan, and by the act of April, 1866, the temporary loan was funded. The circumstances under which this issue of five millions was made were such as would clearly have justified its cancelation, if as was honestly and confidently claimed by the officer who made the issue, he had the legal authority to make it. It was his plain duty to exercise every power he possessed to protect the public in the emergency stated, and the committee are unanimously of the opinion that the Assistant Secretary acted according to what he believed to be his legal power and public duty, but believing that under the law he could not issue legal tender notes in excess of $356,000,000, they must regard the precedent as a bad one. Such power, if given, would be clear and unambiguous language, and should not be enforced by subtle reasoning or depend upon the pressure of interested parties or the changing views of public policy. In all questions of construction, as the extent of the power conferred by law in matters which affect the public credit or public securities, a reasonable doubt as to the grant of power should be held to exclude it. After a careful review of the subject, your committee are of the opinion that the Secretary of the Treasury has not the power to issue United States notes in excess of $356,000,000 outstanding when the act of February 4th, 1868, took effect, but he may place in new notes all cancellations or defaced notes, and within the limits of $356,000,000 may exchange or replace new notes for old ones.

Senators Wright and Ferry, of Michigan, dissent from the foregoing report, but have not submitted their views.

KANSAS ELECTION BRIBERY INVESTIGATION.

The Senate Committee on Elections this morning continued the investigation of Senator Caldwell's election. Messrs. Wood and Finney, members of the Kansas Legislature, were examined. Wood testified that a Mr. Thomas offered him $2,000 to vote for Caldwell, and that subsequently certain friends of Sidney Clarke offered to give him $2,000 and a saddle horse worth $500 if he would vote for Clarke. Witness did not take either offer.

THE NEW FUNDING BILL.

Mr. Morton, the senior member of the New York banking house of Morton, Bliss & Co., appeared before the Committee on Ways and Means to-day, and made a statement on the subject of the new funding bill and syndicate. He favored a continuous syndicate system as the only one by which the conversion of six per cent. bonds into five per cent. could be practically carried out.

WAR CLAIMS.

The House Committee on Claims to-day agreed to the Senate bill appropriating something like $270,000 for the relief of Loudon county (Va.) claimants, whose property, principally live stock was taken by order of General Sheridan, sold, and the proceeds covered into the Treasury. They also agreed to a bill for the relief of the East Tennessee University, paying $18,500 for property used and occupied by the United States army.

POLITICAL.

New Hampshire Republican State Convention.

CONCORD, January 14.—The New Hampshire Republican State Convention met to-day. Five hundred and twenty-five delegates were present. Daniel Hall presided. Governor Straw was nominated for re-election by acclamation. Edw. P. Hodsdon was nominated Railroad Commissioner.

Resolutions were adopted to insist that the Philadelphia platform shall be faithfully and practically preserved by a wise, honest, and economical administration of affairs, by a thorough reform of the civil service, by as rapid a reduction of taxation as will gradually diminish the public debt and certainly preserve the public credit, by such an adjustment of the duties upon foreign imports as will cheapen the necessities of life and bring the largest return to labor and capital invested in agriculture, manufactures and commerce of the country, and by a rigid enforcement of those articles of the constitution which guarantee equal rights and exact justice to all classes, irrespective of race, color, sex or condition.

MARINE NEWS.

PARIS, January 14.—Admiral Alden's fleet has arrived at Villa Franca.

LONDON, January 14.—The steamships Cuba, Greece, Thuringia and Sarmatrian have arrived out.

NEW YORK, January 14.—The steamship Dorsan, from Liverpool, has arrived.

NEW YORK.

The Trial of Tweed.

Extortion in County Offices—The Formation of a Combination in the Coal Trade Denied.

NEW YORK, January 14, 1873.

TRIAL OF TWEED.

In opening the case of Tweed, Cassidy, for the prosecution, denied that there were any measures taken yesterday for the removal of any of the jury as objectionable.

Ex Deputy Controller Storrs was called as the first witness, but Tweed's lawyers interposed, demanding that the prosecution select some particular count of indictments under which they would proceed, they denying that Tweed was ever amenable as Auditor, as no such office existed, and besides, the law forbade Tweed from holding any such office, he being a Senator.

After argument by Messrs. Tremaine and Field, Judge Davis rendered a decision overruling the objections raised by the defendant's counsel, stating, however, that some of them were of sufficient importance to be passed upon by an appellant tribunal.

LAYING OF ARMS IN CUBA.

The *Herald* states that the steamer Edgar Stewart, which recently sailed for Aspinwall and Carthagenia with a full cargo of arms and ammunition and some forty recruits for the Cuban revolutionists, under Cuban General Aguero, has successfully landed her cargo on the Cuban coast.

THE HOLMAN HOMESTEAD BILL.

The Executive [illegible] of the National Land Reform Association yesterday [illegible] resolutions against the passage of the Holman homestead bill, as an insufficient measure for the purpose of giving a fund to discharged soldiers.

EXTORTION IN THE COUNTY OFFICES.

The Committee of the Bar Association report the existence of extortion in the fee business of the county offices. They recommend the regulation of the fee system by legislation.

COAL COMBINATION DENIED.

The reports that a combination in the coal trade was to be made are erroneous. One of the leading coal companies, doing business in this city, says it never contemplated joining any such combination.

PROTECTION OF DEER.

At the annual meeting of the Sportsmen's Club last night, resolutions were passed asking the Legislature to restore the law for the protection of deer, which was neutralized by changes made last winter.

FORTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

(THIRD SESSION.)

WASHINGTON, January 14, 1873.

SENATE.

THE CALLED FOURTY FOUR MILLION GREENBACKS.

Mr. SHERMAN, from the Committee of Finance, made a report, accompanied by a resolution, declaring that the Secretary of the Treasury has not the power, under the existing law, to issue United States notes for any portion of the forty-four million dollars in notes cancelled under the act of June, 1866.

LANDS TO SOLDIERS.

Messrs. HARLAN and LOGAN presented memorials of soldiers, urging the passage of the House bill granting one hundred and sixty acres of land to honorably discharged soldiers, and stated that the bill would require three hundred and twenty million acres.

AMENDMENT TO THE NATIONAL CURRENCY ACT.

Mr. CORBETT, from the Committee on Finance, reported a bill to amend the National currency act, which was passed. It allows National Banks to loan to any individual or corporations at ten per cent. upon their surplus profits, as well as upon their original capital.

LOANS ON REAL ESTATE.

Mr. MEYER (South Carolina) introduced a bill to extend the jurisdiction of the Southern Claims Commission.

POWER OF STATES OVER RAILROADS.

On motion of Mr. CASSERLY, the committee on Judiciary was directed to inquire, in connection with the inquiry as to the power of Congress over the subject of railroads between States, whether each State within its own limits has not the power over the same subject, touching also the rates of freights and passengers. Agreed to.

The Senate resumed consideration of the AGRICULTURAL AND INDUSTRIAL ARTS COLLEGE BILL,

which was debated at length. Messrs. Morton, Thurman, Sherman, Pratt, Trumbull, Windom and Casserly opposed it, and Messrs. Morrill (Vermont), Patterson, Sawyer and Corbett advocated it. Several amendments were offered and rejected, and the bill was then passed—yeas 38, nays 14.

MILITARY PRISON AT ROCK ISLAND.

Mr. LOGAN, from the Military Committee, reported, without amendment, the House bill providing for the establishment at Rock Island, Illinois, of a military prison.

Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

The House went into Committee of the Whole Mr. Stevenson (Ohio) in the Chair, on the

LEGISLATIVE, EXECUTIVE AND JUDICIAL APPROPRIATION BILL.

The pending question was the amendment offered by Mr. Randall last Saturday, providing that no money shall be paid to any railroad companies for the transportation of mails or troops while such companies are in default for interest or bonds issued by the Government.

Mr. BECK, who had been on the Conference Committee on the Army Appropriation bill of 1872, which contained a section relieving the Pacific Railroad Companies, explained and justified the action of the Senate and Conference Committee, and argued that the section had not been surreptitiously introduced, but had been elaborately argued in the Senate and inserted there by a vote of 36 to 18.

By common consent Mr. Randall's amendment was withdrawn, and the following amendment substituted for it, as offered by Mr. Hibbard: "That the section of the army appropriation bill approved March 3, 1871, is hereby repealed, and it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to apply all such sums of money as are now or shall become due to either of the Pacific railroad companies embraced within the provisions of said section from the United States for transportation of troops, supplies, mails, or otherwise, to the payment of the indebtedness of such companies to the United States for interest paid by the United States in bonds issued for the benefit of such companies."

Mr. DONNAN moved to strike out all of Mr. Hibbard's amendment after the word "repeal," so as simply to confine it to the ninth section of the army appropriation bill of 1871. Adopted—86 to 72.

Mr. Hibbard's amendment as amended was adopted without division. It reads, "that the ninth section of the army appropriation bill, approved March 3d, 1871, is hereby repealed."

Mr. MERRIAM moved an amendment that no judgment or claim of the court of claims shall be paid on account of moneys seized from the so-called Confederate States.

After a short discussion the amendment was rejected.

The Committee then rose and reported the bill to the House. After some contest over the question of raising the salaries of the clerks employed in the House, the House, without coming to a final vote on that question or on the Pacific Railroad question, or any of the amendments adopted in Committee of the Whole, Adjourned.

THE RIVERS.

CINCINNATI, O., January 14.—River sixteen feet; declining. Departed.—R. R. Hudson, Wheeling; James D. Parker, Memphis; R. W. Skell Myer, New Orleans. The tow boats Jas. Gilmore, Jno. A. Wood and Sam Clark, with coal loads, passed down the river. Steamers expected—Sam P. Hall, New Orleans; Nashville, Memphis and Charmer, Evansville. Light rain; thermometer 42 at seven.

NASHVILLE, January 14.—River stationary; 5 feet on Harpeth Shoals. Weather fair and pleasant, with indications of more rain. Arrived—Jno. S. Bransford, Upper Cumberland. Departed—Frank P. Gracey, for Cairo; Edward Hughes, Upper Cumberland.

CAIRO, January 14.—Arrived—Eddyville, Evansville, P. M.; Mary Houston, Louisville; James Fisk, Paducah, 4. No departures. The Illinois grounded this morning at the head of Island No 2, and is unable to get off. The Mary Alice goes to her relief to-night. The ice is still heavy, but thinning out. River stationary. Cloudy and warm.

EVANSVILLE, January 14.—Cloudy and mild, with a hard rain nearly all day; foggy. River fallen 16 inches. Little ice running. The harbor was cleared to-day by the Fayette and Idle Wild. Up—Arlington, 7:30 P. M.; de Wild and Fayette, 1:30; H. T. Turner and City of Alton, 1 P. M. Business opening brisk.

MEMPHIS, January 14.—Clear; mercury 68. River rising fast. Arrived—Legal Tender, White river. Departed—Tom Jasper, Cairo; Susie Silver, New Orleans; Mary Boyd, Arkansas river.

LOUISVILLE, January 14.—River falling; 8 feet 6 inches in canal; 6 feet 6 inches in shute. No ice; a light rain nearly continuous since early last night; still warm and raining. Business light on account of the weather. Arrived—Fred Wilson, with two loaded coal boats, Pittsburgh. Others are looked for to-night. Departed—Louisville, Nick Longworth and Minnesota, New Orleans. The packets have resumed their trips. The Shannon leaves for New Orleans to-morrow. The Oakland is pulling her tow through the canal. The tow consists of eighteen boats, with 396,000 bushels of coal. The John A. Wood and Smokey City will be the only boats that will bet off on this rise, but more water is expected and let others off in a few days.

—A London letter says that the retirement of Bismarck from the Prussian Cabinet is really due to the differences arising between him and Emperor William on the church question. The Kaiser became alarmed at Bismarck's course towards the Catholics and declined to further follow the Prince in his policy.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Napoleon's Remains Viewed by Ten Thousand Persons.

DISTINGUISHED FRENCH OFFICERS TO ATTEND THE FUNERAL.

GREAT BRITAIN.

ARRIVAL OF FRENCHMEN.

LONDON, January 14.—M. Labouf and Gens. Froissart and Failly have arrived at Chiselhurst to attend the funeral.

THE QUEEN'S VISIT.

It is stated that the Queen will visit Empress Eugenie after the funeral.

PRINCE TECK AT CHISELHURST.

Prince Teck has gone to Chiselhurst.

ENTERTAINMENTS FORBIDDEN.

The commandant of the Royal Military Academy at Woolwich, where the Prince Imperial is a cadet, has forbidden all entertainments until after the funeral.

NAPOLEON'S REMAINS LYING IN STATE.

LONDON, January 15.—5:30 A. M.—The remains of Napoleon will lie in state until the hour for the commencement of the funeral ceremonies. At noon yesterday the public were admitted to the chapel, and at midnight 10,000 persons had viewed the remains, among them the Prince of Wales and Duke of Edinburgh.

FRENCH OFFICERS TO ATTEND THE FUNERAL.

Thiers has granted leave of absence to Admiral Rigaudidge, Gen. Failly, Marshal Bazaine, Duke of Palikao and General Frossard, to attend the funeral at Chiselhurst. The application of the Mayors to active service for similar leave.

The Italian Government has [illegible] to represent it officially.

CHISELHURST CROWDED.

LONDON, January 14.—Mr. Schenck, the American Minister, has gone to Chiselhurst. The crowds there are increasing by every train.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Extention of Federal Street.

To the Editors of the Pittsburgh Gazette:

I learn from the report of the Allegheny City Engineer, that the improvement or extention will make a through-cut almost its entire length, and at one point will reach 100 feet in depth. The plan contemplates a straight street 80 feet wide to the summit, with a maximum grade at the upper end of 9 feet per 100. The length to be opened is 2,900 feet, and estimated to cost $275,000. The ridge of hills ranging some 500 feet above the river will be cut through, and the barrier dividing town and the country removed. This street opened out will display a section of country unsurpassed for beauty. In this feature I do agree. From the inception with the city line, this whole neighborhood is a natural rolling ground, here and there a hill or knoll just sufficient to separate the water from flowing all one way. It is unsurpassed in beauty.

Now, what do they propose in making this important improvement? To cut a ditch or canal the entire length, 2,900 feet, 80 feet wide, through the beautiful section of country, so naturally formed and undulating as to make it desirable for private residences. To cut this street, as it proposed in some places 100 feet in depth, with the banks hanging over the street. What would be the effect or view from the city proper? I will answer, it would be a butcher's run hollow, with hills 100 feet high, in some places, a "very pretty view."

I will now give a synopsis of my view in the matter of the extension of Federal street. The first thing we meet with, is the hill at the head of Federal street. This point of the hill is about 120 yards through on the east side, where it comes out on the old road and about thirty feet higher than the street where the hill would be entered, the eastern side being the highest. The average cut would not exceed seventy to eighty feet wide, and a large part of this cut could be dispensed with by sloping the side up the width of the pavement on the east side and it would be a protection against the earth falling from above. The wagon way or street could continue this 120 yards, the full width, and afterwards widen out for the foot pavement. The next point to encounter is at the old culvert, or quarry. This point is about 1,000 feet from the head of Federal street. The quarry would require a good deal of filling, &c. On the quarry there would be but little change required. From this point the line of the street goes through a hollow, the ground sloping from the one side to the other, until you reach the city line, which I will set down as 1,900 feet from the culvert. This portion of the street would not require much more earth than would necessarily be taken from the west side in grading. The next point of obstruction is the hill at the summit, being in McClure and Robinson townships, or North End district. This little hill or elevation which serves to divide the waters of the surrounding land from all flowing down Federal street into the city, is made the stumbling block to an amiable arrangement for the grade of this proposed improvement. To cut this hill so deep as to allow all the water to run down Federal street to the city, would be absurd and unwise. A cut of 25 feet deep is all that should be made at this hill. If the grade can be arranged so as to suit a cut of 25 feet, or there about, at the summit, I think the owners of land, on either side would not be much damaged, and ought to be satisfied, and all others who are concerned, inasmuch as the Perrysville plank road is an easy grade, running parallel with the extension of Federal street, and only 1 or 5 hundred feet west connecting with it at

FINANCIAL.

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DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, January 14, 1873.

This was a kind of holiday with the banks, most of them having their elections to-day, reports of which will be found in another column of this paper. There were but few changes made in the boards of directors. In the M. & M. National William Coleman takes the place of George Black, deceased, and in the Exchange National Campbell Herron that of B. Sampson, deceased. It is stated that H. L. Bollman, who has long and ably held the Presidency of the M. & M. National, is to be superceded by R. H. Hartley. When Mr. Bollman took charge of this institution the stock had run down to thirty-five dollars per share. Under his management the last sales that came under our notice were made at seventy-two dollars and fifty cents per share. If the bank does as well under the new management the stockholders will have but little to complain of.

The local money market continues to work easy, and considerable capital is offered at high rates, without takers. Several large blocks of money were offered at fair rates, but as the holders want the use of those who can command the banks, they failed in getting it placed, and hold it over unemployed. The opinion held by many men who are noted for their shrewdness, is that the stringency is over and that from now on until the latter part of the year the money market will be easy.

The following stocks were sold last evening by A. McIlvaine, auctioneer, at his stock sales rooms, 106 Smithfield street:

Exchange National Bank	$70 50
Improvement Trust Company, ($25 paid in)	23 00

THE Philadelphia *Ledger* of Monday says. The money market on Saturday presented the same general features as it did on two or three days immediately preceding. It was reported very quiet and rates were entirely unchanged. We continue quotations for loans on call at 6@7 per cent., and commercial paper and loans on first-class collateral at 8 10 per cent. Paper of inferior grade is dull, at all rates from 1 to 2 per cent. a month. The demand at bank by such customers as keep good accounts and have good legitimate business paper to offer is liberally met.

Says the Chicago *Tribune* of Monday: "Money is easier in the local market than it was a week ago, but not so much so as there was reason to expect would be the case by this time, when a considerable portion of the January interest and dividends have got into circulation. The most marked effect of these disbursements thus far is some increase in the amount of money offered for loan or real estate.

We clip the following from the Cincinnati *Gazette* of Monday: There was scarcely as much activity in our local money market on Saturday as there usually is on the closing day of the week, and, instead of a decrease in means, there was generally a gain. The demand for discounts, while active in some quarters, was generally quite moderate, and the market was comfortably easy, the rates current being 8 and 10 per cent. between banks and their depositors, with most of the business at 8 and 9. In the open market there was a good demand for prime mercantile paper at 10 per cent., and it was not fully supplied with the class of paper wanted, although there were some negotiations at 12 per cent. in small amounts.

Geo. B. Hill & Co., banker and brokers, No. 56 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds from their latest advices by telegraph:

	Tuesday.
Gold	112
U. S. 6-20s—1881	115
" —coupons	115¾
5-20s—1864	113
5-20s—1865	113¾
" 1865,	113¾
" 1865, new	113¾
" 1867	114¾
" 1868	115
" —coupons	115
10-40s	110¾
10-40s coupons	110¾
Currency 6's	119½
RAILWAYS.	
New York Central	102¾
Erie	61¾
Michigan Southern	93¾
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	89¾
Rock Island	111¾
North Western, Common	81
Toledo Mail	71¾
Western Union Telegraph	84¾
Ohio & Mississippi	46¾
Pacific	25¾
Wabash & Ft. Wabash	73¾
Fort Wayne	91
Adams Express	95
American Express	69¾
United States Express	70
Hudson	18

Messrs. Gilbough, Bond & Co., brokers and bankers and members of the Philadelphia Stock Exchange, furnish the following quotations of the prices to-day of the most active stocks:

Penna. Central	57
Reading R. R.	51
Cam'd Co's New Jersey	122½
Oil Creek & Alleg'y R. R.	36¾
Lehigh Valley R. R.	90
Philadelphia & Erie	27¾
Lehigh Navigation	58¾
Philadelphia City 6's	102
U. S. R. R. 7.30's	91
General Transportation	46¾

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, January 14, 1873.

APPLES—There is no improvement to note in the demand for green apples, and no change to make in prices; $2@3 per bbl.

APPLE BUTTER—45@55c per gallon.

BEANS—$3.50@3 per bushel.

BUTTER—Continues dull, but prices are without quotable change; good to choice roll, 30@35. Old inferior stock hard to sell at any price. The receipts seem to be falling off, but the supply is still fully up to the demand.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—There is less inquiry, but stocks are light, and prices remain unchanged, 4¾@5c.

CHEESE—Is quiet but firm, and notwithstanding the demand is light, good stock is held at full prices; we continue to quote full cream Cheese at 16@17.

CARBON OIL—Continues dull, but prices are without quotable change; 18c on cars at works—usual advance for smaller lots.

CANNED GOODS—Continue quiet, but there is no change in prices.

CIDER—The receipts continue light, and the season is about over; may be quoted nominally at $6@8 per bbl, according to quality and size of barrel.

CONCENTRATED LYE—$7.50 per case in first hands, and $8 in a jobbing way.

CRANBERRIES—Sackett's and Carey's, $14 per bbl; common, $10@12.

DRIED FRUIT—There is no improvement to note in the demand, and prices are without quotable change; however, it is expected that trade will soon begin to liven up as it usually does at this season of the year, if at all.

DRESSED HOGS—Quiet and unchanged; 4¾@5¾ as to quality.

EGGS—The arrivals of fresh continue light, and prices in consequence are still maintained, 34@35. Limed eggs are in fair supply, but not quotably lower, 25@30.

FEATHERS—We can report a steady local trade, and yet, notwithstanding the market is quoted firm, there is no change whatever to note in prices. We quote: Mixed, $7.75@8; the latter figure for choice Minnesotas; and $8.50@9 for red winter wheat. Rye Flour, $5.50.

GRAIN—There is a good demand for good wheat, and the market is firm, with a very light supply, yet there is no change to note in prices; $1.75@1.80 for good to choice. Corn and Oats are scarce and prices have still further advanced; sales reported to-day at 40 to 43c, as to quality; mixed, 39@40c. Barley is quoted easier, and with rather more coming in, and scarcely an average demand, prices are weaker, and we reduce our quotations for 56-lb. barley, delivered in elevator. Sales of car Corn reported all the way from 60 to 65. Rye is quiet and nominally unchanged; there is little offering, and little demand, inquiry for it. Barley is in fair demand, but unchanged; $2@90 for fair to prime spring, and 95@$1 for fall.

GROCERIES—Trade is fair, perhaps a shade better than it has been, but it might a good deal better and there has been a time, not however, a change for the better soon is confidently expected, and it is very des rable that there expectation may be fully realized. Coffee continues firm, and in the east it is still reported excited, but there has been no quoted advance within the last few days. Sugars continue quiet and steady. There is a continued good jobbing trade for New Orleans Molasses, and we can report regular sales within the range of quotations.

SUGARS—Crushed, 13½c; Granulated, 13¼c; Powdered, 13½c; A Coffee, 12¾@13, 12¾c Ex. C, 12¼c; C, 11½c; Dark, 10½@11c.

COFFEE—Common Rio, 22c; Fair, 23c; Good, 24c; Prime to choice, 24¾@27; Roasted, in lb packages, 30c; Maracaibo, 27c; Java, 35c.

SYRUPS—H & F, 55c; Maryland, 55c; B & E, 50c; Maple, Flavor, 85c.

SPICES—Grain Pepper, 24c; Allspice, 20c; Nutmeg, $1.25; Cloves, 35c; Ginger, 25.

HIDES—Carefully assorted, 7¾@8.

MOLASSES—New Orleans, 75@76c.

HAY—Continues dull, and with continued liberal receipts and a light demand, prices rule low; there is no change in prices; $25 to $30 per ton, according to quality.

HOOP IRON—$4.75 per barrel.

HONEY—Is quoted at 35 to 40c per lb.

LARD OIL—No. 1. Extra, 70@75; No. 2, 60.

MILL FEED—Bran sells at $1.15@1.20 per cwt; Middlings at $1.30@1.50, according to quality. Corn Meal, $1.30@1.35.

MINCE MEAT—Second and brands 12c.

ONIONS—Very quiet, but prices are without quotable change; ranging from $2.50@3.25 per bbl.

PELTS—Sheep Pelts, $1.10@1.35.

POTATOES—The arrivals during the past week were comparatively light, which was owing to the cold weather rendering shipments risky; the supply, however, is fully up to the demand, and prices are without change, the jobbing way from store at 85@88 per bushel, according to quality.

PROVISIONS—Sugar Cured Hams, "Ice" Sugar Cured Shoulders, 7¾c; Plain Shoulders, 8c, Rib Sides, 8¾c; Clear Rib, 8¾c; Clear Sides, 9c; Breakfast Bacon, 11c; Dried Beef, 13c; Mess Pork, $14.50; Ham Sausage in Skins, 12c; Leaf Lard: in tres, 8½c; half pails, 9¾c; pails, 10. Pigs Feet: in half bbls, $4.75 in kegs, $2.40.

RAGS—Quoted at 3¼@3¾c.

SEEDS—Sales of Timothy Seed, in a jobbing way, at $3.75@3.80 per bushel. Clover Seed is quiet and nominal; we quote at $6.25 to $6.50 in hands—that is dealers will pay these prices, the seller delivering it at the depot here. Flax Seed is quoted at $1.45@1.50.

TALLOW—Unchanged at 8@8¼c.

WHISKY—Highwines may be quoted at 91@92c.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, January 14, 1873.

The crude market continues very dull and prices are weak and drooping. $2.25@2.30 per bbl at Parker, equal to 6.56½c per gallon here. It was thought by many days ago that the bottom had certainly been reached, but it has been dropping ever since, and the feeling now is that it will go still lower. It is asserted that there is a surplus of 10,000 bbls. per day, there is that much more being produced than can be consumed, and it is contened, therefore, that, unless the production is choked off considerably, prices must still further decline. There is no export demand whatever for refined, and the inquiry from the home trade continues very meagre; sales reported at 18c f o b cars here—some refiners refusing to accept less than 19.

Barrels dull in sympathy with the oil market, but there is no quotable change in price; city make, nominally at $2; country, $1.90@1.95.

REFINED OIL SHIPPED EAST VIA A. V. R. R.

Citizens Oil Co. 384 bbls to Tack Bros. & Co, Philadelphia	384
J. Spear & Co 108 bbls. benzole to J. R McKee, Philadelphia	108
J. Spear & Co. 50 bbls benzole to Wm. Smith, York, Pa.	50
Total	522

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL.	
Union O. W. acct. Stevenson	519
Fairview O. W. acct. Stevenson	778
Vesta O. W. acct. Parker & Co.	535
Irwin & Co. acct. Fisher Bro	470
Total	2302

The Wool Trade.

[From the Boston Shipping List, Jan. 11.]

The receipts of domestic the past week have been 2,579 bales against 2,409 bales in 1872, and 2,830 bales in 1871. The imports of foreign for the week have been 1,044 bales against 585 bales for the corresponding week of 1872.

The demand has been quite active, and as we have anticipated for some weeks the new year opens with a firm market and an upward tendency to prices, not withstanding money still continues quite scarce at high rates of interest. The 25th of the month begins the next two million pounds, and would have been much larger if credits could have been satisfactorily arranged. It makes now quite a difference in the price of wool whether buyers pay prompt cash or 30 and 90 days, as holders are so confident of a higher range of prices that prompt cash is about the only inducement to sell at the current rates. The receipts begin to show a considerable falling off from the interior, and it is evident that the bulk of the supplies have come forward.

We consider fleeces from 1634c per lb. higher than last week, desirable lots of pulled from 1@2c higher, and California fall 1@2 cents higher, and holders generally are disposed to be firm in selling at the close. Some 500,000 lbs. Ohio and Pennsylvania choice fleeces have been sold the past week, and the sales of this description during the past two weeks begins to tell upon our stocks. Fall California has also been quite active and desirable lots of this description are now held at 2c advance on recent current prices. The sales also embrace some considerable lots of Cape at full previous prices, condition and quality considered.

The summing up of the wool movements of the year indicate no falling off in the consumption of this article, notwithstanding the general complaint of manufacturers about unremunerative prices. Many of our large mills have paid dividends, but this is in consequence of the losses by the fire, and the consumption now is half as much again as it was at any time for the past two years, with the prospect of better returns the coming year. Add to this estimate of 150 pounds the consumption at 220,000,000 lbs. and last year after a careful summing up of the imports, clips and stocks in the country, we made the quantity taken by manufacturers 222,000,000 lbs. in round numbers.

The official returns of the import of 1872, as made up from Custom House returns, are as follows:

New York imports, including also the amount of wool imported on the skin	1,894
	55,259,918
Boston imports	48,817,823
Boston on the skin	1,887,262
Other ports including the foreign arriving at San Francisco and other ports, and what has been received from Canada	10,000,000
Total foreign wool in 1872	115,456,001
Clip of U. S., including California, Oregon, &c., estimated	120,000,000
Stock on hand Jan. 1, 1872 in Boston and New York	22,320,750
Total supply for 1872	208,410,751
Less stock on hand Jan. 1, 1873 in Boston and New York	28,568,500
	239,918,251
Less amount lost by the recent fire and exported	12,000,000
Total consumption by manufacturers in 1872	227,918,251

This supposes the stock at Philadelphia, Hartford, Providence and other points on the seaboards and interior about the same as last year. By reference to our weekly receipts, it will be seen, that since the fire in November wool has been arriving quite freely from the interior, and but a small per centage of the clip is now in the hands of growers. With regard to the clip of the United States, there is some difference of opinion, as reliable estimates are difficult to obtain. Last year the estimate was based on 146,000,000 lbs., including California, Oregon, Texas and Southern, and this year we think we are safe when we would warrant us in placing it at 120,000,000 lbs. in 1872. It is very evident, however, from the large supplies of foreign wool arriving, and stated, that manufacturers have taken as much wool in 1872 as for the previous two years, and that we shall require as much in 1873. To this our machinery in operation, or in round numbers upwards of 4,000,000 lbs. per week. During the first six months of 1872 our imports of foreign wool, including that on the skin, were near 75,000,000 lbs., but advices from the Cape, South America, New Zealand, Australia and Europe indicate that no such supplies can be looked for during the next six months, and it follows, at our present rate of consumption, that wool will be a scarce article as the season advances. After the experience of the past two years we are reluctant to believe that manufacturers will stop their machinery to any extent. There is always more or less talk about the stoppage of machinery, but this appears to be the last alternative, as the figures above indicate.

The sales of the week have been as follows:

500,000 lbs. Ohio, Pennsylvania and Virginia fleeces, X and XX picklock	65@ 75
28,000 lbs. Michigan	63@ 65
12,100 lbs. Iowa and Wisconsin &c.	63@ 64
13,500 lbs. combing and delaine	66@ 68
18,000 lbs unwashed	33@ 48
15,000 lbs. tub	70@ 75
70,000 lbs. scoured	55@ 65
72,000 lbs. nails	60@ 90
18,000 lbs. Spring California	40@ 45
277,000 lbs fall California	30@ 35
15,000 lbs. odds and ends	50
141,000 lbs. super and X pulled	50@ 72½
1,132,900 lbs. domestic	38½@ 39
490,000 lbs. Cape	42@ 43
70,000 lbs. Montevideo, about	55@ 56
50,000 lbs. New Zealand	85@ 90
45,000 lbs. Mestiza and Cape pulled	80@ 90
75,000 lbs. Mediterranean carpet, part	20@ 28
9,000 lbs. Spanish	45@ 51

259,000 lbs. foreign—in all 1,871,900 lbs. domestic and foreign.

Ohio and Pennsylvania Fleeces—The sales include 50,000 lbs. Ohio, X, XX and picklock at 67@75c; 365,000 lbs. Ohio, Pennsylvania and Virginia, X, XX and above at 65½@66c; 120,000 lbs. Ohio and Michigan, choice fleece at 67@68c; 50,000 lbs. Ohio, X and above, 67½c; 10,000 lbs. do. at 67½c; and 5,000 lbs. X Pennsylvania at 65½c per lb.

Philadelphia Iron Market.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 13.—Ed. Samuel in his circular says: In American Pig the market is much excited with large sales reported. There is no disposition on the part of the makers to sell far ahead, and with the present demand from New York and eastward, it is extremely probable that a rapid advance will occur. In Scotch Pig there is more inquiry, and prices are better—strengthened not only by the local demand, but also by the firm and advancing markets abroad. The demand for Wrought Scrap is in excess of the supply, and stocks on hands are held firmly at higher figures than our quotations. In Old Rails the market shows signs of revival, the inquiry being greater than for months past; about $40 gold, however, is necessary to effect business. In Merchant Bars the tone is much firmer in sympathy with the general market.

Below are the highest and lowest quotations for different makes:

American No. 1 Foundry Pig, at furnaces	60@66 00
" No. 2 " "	55@61 00
" No. 3 " "	51@56 00
" No. 4 Forge and Mottled	47@50 00
Scotch Pig (cargo lots, for shipment)	27@28 00

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.—1 car f clay; 6 cars B & Co; 1 do Bummer, South & P R; 1 do do, G W Beitner; 1 do old axles, W J Hammond; 5 do old r iron, Brady B & Co; 100 bbls pickled pork, 36 do tar, H C Vanzine; 37 bbls flour, P Duff & Son; 100 bbls flour, Wm Welsh & Co; 1 car hay, W G Miller; 19 bags wool, J Painter & Co; 1 car oats, Jas Graham; 18 bxs p sash, J Lippincott; 10 bbls apples, J J Pettit & Co; 39 do do; 1 car butter, Lalg & McK; 2 do oats, Laing & McK; 2 do castings, A Garfison; 8 bbl bbls butter, Head C & Co; 1 case cigars, Arnauld & Sons; 1 do do, C H Baker & Co; 1 do do, Watt I & Co; 10 bxs f fish, Thos McCoy; 5 pkgs tomatoes, Wallace C & Co; 10 bxs bacon, G A Kelly; 2 cases guns, Revnier & Bro; 5 bdls chairs, W H Lemon; 1 bdls sales, Hubbard & L.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R.—43 cars coal, S Y & G C Co; 30 do do, Sable Coal & Co; 23 do do, Armstrong D & Co; 2 pkgs butter, 1 do eggs, G A Williams; 100 bbls lub oil, Reliance Oil Co; 4 do do, Schomaker & Co; 400 do do, owner; 100 do do, Hinde C & Co; 50 do do, 200 sks do, A Kirkpatrick & Co; 50 do do, Marshall & Sons; 10 bbls pickled pork, S S Watters & Co; 19 do do, H S Devlin & Co; 19 do do, Speck & M; 10 do do, H Evert; 20 do do, J K Peoples & Co; 1 pkg liquor, J Sweeney; 1 do do, S Mc-Crickert & Co; 10 do do, J Seifreth; ¾ do brandy, J McKay; 100 do d peaches, Dilworth Bro; 2 cars flour, P W Jenkins; 2 do do, Bell Myers & Co; 200 bbls butter, 9 bbls bw flour, 5 bxs poultry, 2 do honey, Voigt M & Co; 5 cases m syrup, R B Dickey & Co; 5 do do, P Duff & Son; 10 bbls lard, 10 do do, owner; 2 S S Watters & Co; 19 do do, H S Devlin & Co; 19 do do, Speck & M; 10 do do, H Evert; 20 do do, J K Peoples & Co; 1 pkg liquor, J Sweeney; 1 do do, S McCrickert & Co; 10 do do, J Seifreth; ¾ do brandy, J McKay; 100 do d peaches, Dilworth Bro; 2 cars flour, P W Jenkins; B H Myers & Co; 200 bbls butter, 9 bbls bw flour, 5 bxs poultry, 2 do honey, Voigt M & Co; 5 cases m syrup, R B Dickey & Co; 5 do do, P Duff & Son; 10 bbls lard, 10 do do, owner; 2 pkgs alcohol, Harris & E 190 o bbls, M Mullins; 129 h'dses, J Callery.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI & ST. LOUIS R. R.—5 bbls 8 apples, Head C & Co; 65 do pork, W B Hays & Son; 100 do flour, Shomaker & Co; 100 do do, F W Jenkins Bro; 2 do do, P Duff & Son; 100 pkgs do, Schomaker & Co; 400 do do, Dilworth Bros; 10 kegs a butter, E Moye & Son; 41 bales hay, J Alexander; 12 do cotton, Bingham & Co; 1 car hogs, D M Hiner; 200 bbls barley, Eberhard & O; 84 tres lard, F Sellers & Co; 37 bales cotton, C W Batchelor; 1 car corn, W H Graff & Co.

RIVER NEWS.

The river has risen some five or six inches since the date of our last report, and was still rising last evening with five feet six inches in the channel. Both rivers are clear of ice and navigation has again been resumed. The Allegheny was rising at Oil City, and there will doubtless be a total for the week thus far 4,961, or 133 cars, against 184 cars same time last week; Union, 84¾; Delaware & Lackawanna, 94½; Hartford & Erie, 9¾.

Live Stock.

BUFFALO, January 14.—Cattle receipts to-day, including 21 cars reported to arrive, 391, making a total for the week thus far 4,961, or 133 cars, against 184 cars same time last week; market lively and strong; ¼c advanced on last week's prices; attendance of buyers good; quality cattle superior to last week's run; about 1,500 were disposed of; sales 55 Illinois steers, averaging 1,113@1,426, at $5,62½@7,25; 386 Ohio steers, averaging 1,158@1,346, at $5@7,12½; 14 Indiana, averaging 1,625, at $6,25; 174 Missouri steers, averaging 1,219@1,230, at $6; 44 Missouri oxen, averaging 1,471 at $5,75; 71 Indiana steers, averaging 1,137, at $5,62½; 19 Indiana stockers, averaging 976, at $4,87½; 37 Michigan steers, averaging 1,039@1,088, at $5@5,-37½; 21 Texan steers, averaging 1,072, at $5@5,25; 20 Cherokee steers averaging 967 at $5; 17 State steers, averaging 1,123, at $5; 15 State oxen, averaging 1,633, at $6,50; 23 State stillers, averaging 1,091 lbs, at $4,62½; Shipments to-day 1,800, making the total supply for the week thus far 4,800, against 5,000 same time last week; market not yet opened. Hogs: receipts to-day 3,100, making the total supply for the week thus far 15,700, against 14,100 same time last week; sales yesterday 6,363 Ohio hogs, averaging 170 and 200 lbs, at $4,35@4,40 for heavy hogs, and $4,50@4,60 for light hogs; trade not quite so active to-day, buyers trying to beat down prices 10c per cwt; sales this morning 1,200 Ohio hogs, averaging 195 and 240 lbs, at $4,45@4,55, with a downward tendency.

New York.

NEW YORK, January 14.—Cotton lower with a better export demand; middling upland 20¾c; sales of futures 14,050 bales, as follows: January at 19 9-16@19 5-8c; February 19 5-8@19¾c; March 19¾@20c; April 20¼@20 5-16c; May 20⅝c; June 21c; July 21⅝c. Flour extremely quiet and steady; receipts 11,000 bbls; superfine western and State $5,90@6,50; common to good $7,10@7,65; good to choice $7,65@8,00; extra Ohio $7,20@9,50; St. Louis $7,65@13,00. Rye flour and corn meal unchanged. Whisky heavy at 94@94½c. Wheat a shade firmer with a moderate export demand; receipts 34,000 bushels; No. 2 Milwaukee $1,46@1,46½. No 3 spring $1,52@1,55; red western $1,70@1,85; amber western $1,90@1,95. Western rye quiet at 90@93c. Barley active; western $1,00; malt quiet; two rowed State $1,00. Corn heavy; demand chiefly for lots from store; receipts 58,000 bushels; old western mixed afloat 65¼@65c; store 63¾@64c; new western mixed 65½@66c. Oats quiet and steady; receipts 50,000 bushels; new western mixed 48@51c; white western 49@49c. Eggs firm: Western 37@37½c. Coffee firm; Rio 18@19¼c. Sugar rather more active; No 12 Dutch standard 9¾c. Molasses: foreign dull and heavy; domestic firm; New Orleans, by auction, 44@72c. Petroleum: crude 9@9¼c; refined 23¼@23½c. Mess pork quiet; $13,75 for prime mess $14@14,50. Beef dull but unchanged. Cut meats quiet; hams 9@10¼c; shoulders 6c. Middles easier; long clear 7c; short clear 7¾c; long and short clear February 7¾c. Lard weak; No 1 to prime steam 8@8 1-16c; kettle 8 1-16@8 5-16c. Butter firm; 10¾@11@16c. Cheese firm; 12@15½c.

Foreign.

LONDON, January 14.—5 P. M.—Consols for money 92½@92¾, and for account 92½@92⅝. American securities—5-20's of '65, 93¾; do of '67, 93¾@93¾; new 5's, 90¾; Erie Railway, 48¾. The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England to-day was £35,000. The rate of discount for three months' bills in open market is ¼ per cent. below the bank rate. Refined petroleum 21¾@22s. Tallow 44s 6d.

FRANKFORT, January 14.—U. S. bonds—5-20's of '62, 96¾.

PARIS, January 14.—Rentes 53 francs 27 centimes.

LIVERPOOL, January 14.—Cotton dull and easier; middling upland 10@10⅝d; Orleans 10¾@10¾d; sales 8,000 bales; of American 4,000 bales; speculation and export 1,000 bales; sales of cotton shipped from Savannah or Charleston during December or January 9¾d. Breadstuffs dull; California white wheat average 12s 3d@12s 5d; Ohio 12s 2d@12s; red spring 11s 4d@12s 3d; red winter 12s@12s 2d. Flour 29s 6d@. Corn 28s 3d. Peas 38s. Beef 95s. Cheese 63s. Cumberland middles 34s; short rib middles 35s. Turpentine 45s 6d@46s. The receipts of wheat during the past three days amounted to 41,000 quarters; of American 39,000 quarters.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, January 14.—Flour quiet and unchanged in every respect. Wheat quiet and weak: No 1 spring $1,26; No 2 $1,20¼ spot; $1,20¾ seller February; rejected 92¾@93c. Corn dull and prices a trade lower; No 2 nixed 30¾@30¾c spot; 30¾c seller February; rejected 28c. Oats steady with a moderate demand; No 2 25@25¾c; rejected 21¾c. Rye dull but unchanged. No 2 67c. Barley: demand light and now held at 2c advance on recent current prices. The sales also embrace some considerable lots of Cape at full previous prices, condition and quality considered.

The summing up of the wool movements of the year indicate no falling off in the consumption of this article, notwithstanding the general complaint of manufacturers about unremunerative prices. Many of our large mills have paid dividends, but this is in consequence of the losses by the fire, and the consumption now is half as much again as it was at any time for the past two years, with the prospect of better returns the coming year. Add to this estimate of 150 pounds the consumption at 220,000,000 lbs. and last year after a careful summing up of the imports, clips and stocks in the country, we made the quantity taken by manufacturers 222,000,000 lbs. in round numbers.

The official returns of the import of 1872, as made up from Custom House returns, are as follows:

New York imports, including also the amount of wool imported on the skin	1,894
	55,259,918
Boston imports	48,817,823
Boston on the skin	1,887,262
Other ports including the foreign arriving at San Francisco and other ports, and what has been received from Canada	10,000,000
Total foreign wool in 1872	115,456,001
Clip of U. S., including California, Oregon, &c., estimated	120,000,000
Stock on hand Jan. 1, 1872 in Boston and New York	22,320,750
Total supply for 1872	208,410,751
Less stock on hand Jan. 1, 1873 in Boston and New York	28,568,500
	239,918,251
Less amount lost by the recent fire and exported	12,000,000
Total consumption by manufacturers in 1872	227,918,251

This supposes the stock at Philadelphia, Hartford, Providence and other points on the seaboards and interior about the same as last year. By reference to our weekly receipts, it will be seen, that since the fire in November wool has been arriving quite freely from the interior, and but a small per centage of the clip is now in the hands of growers. With regard to the clip of the United States, there is some difference of opinion, as reliable estimates are difficult to obtain. Last year the estimate was based on 146,000,000 lbs., including California, Oregon, Texas and Southern, and this year we think we are safe when we would warrant us in placing it at 120,000,000 lbs. in 1872. It is very evident, however, from the large supplies of foreign wool arriving, and stated, that manufacturers have taken as much wool in 1872 as for the previous two years, and that we shall require as much in 1873. To this our machinery in operation, or in round numbers upwards of 4,000,000 lbs. per week. During the first six months of 1872 our imports of foreign wool, including that on the skin, were near 75,000,000 lbs., but advices from the Cape, South America, New Zealand, Australia and Europe indicate that no such supplies can be looked for during the next six months, and it follows, at our present rate of consumption, that wool will be a scarce article as the season advances. After the experience of the past two years we are reluctant to believe that manufacturers will stop their machinery to any extent. There is always more or less talk about the stoppage of machinery, but this appears to be the last alternative, as the figures above indicate.

The sales of the week have been as follows:

500,000 lbs. Ohio, Pennsylvania and Virginia fleeces, X and XX picklock	65@ 75
28,000 lbs. Michigan	63@ 65
12,100 lbs. Iowa and Wisconsin &c.	63@ 64
13,500 lbs. combing and delaine	66@ 68
18,000 lbs unwashed	33@ 48
15,000 lbs. tub	70@ 75
70,000 lbs. scoured	55@ 65
72,000 lbs. nails	60@ 90
18,000 lbs. Spring California	40@ 45
277,000 lbs fall California	30@ 35
15,000 lbs. odds and ends	50
141,000 lbs. super and X pulled	50@ 72½
1,132,900 lbs. domestic	38½@ 39
490,000 lbs. Cape	42@ 43
70,000 lbs. Montevideo, about	55@ 56
50,000 lbs. New Zealand	85@ 90
45,000 lbs. Mestiza and Cape pulled	80@ 90
75,000 lbs. Mediterranean carpet, part	20@ 28
9,000 lbs. Spanish	45@ 51

259,000 lbs. foreign—in all 1,871,900 lbs. domestic and foreign.

Ohio and Pennsylvania Fleeces—The sales include 50,000 lbs. Ohio, X, XX and picklock at 67@75c; 365,000 lbs. Ohio, Pennsylvania and Virginia, X, XX and above at 65½@66c; 120,000 lbs. Ohio and Michigan, choice fleece at 67@68c; 50,000 lbs. Ohio, X and above, 67½c; 10,000 lbs. do. at 67½c; and 5,000 lbs. X Pennsylvania at 65½c per lb.

Philadelphia Iron Market.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 13.—Ed. Samuel in his circular says: In American Pig the market is much excited with large sales reported. There is no disposition on the part of the makers to sell far ahead, and with the present demand from New York and eastward, it is extremely probable that a rapid advance will occur. In Scotch Pig there is more inquiry, and prices are better—strengthened not only by the local demand, but also by the firm and advancing markets abroad. The demand for Wrought Scrap is in excess of the supply, and stocks on hands are held firmly at higher figures than our quotations. In Old Rails the market shows signs of revival, the inquiry being greater than for months past; about $40 gold, however, is necessary to effect business. In Merchant Bars the tone is much firmer in sympathy with the general market.

Below are the highest and lowest quotations for different makes:

American No. 1 Foundry Pig, at furnaces	60@66 00
" No. 2 " "	55@61 00
" No. 3 " "	51@56 00
" No. 4 Forge and Mottled	47@50 00
Scotch Pig (cargo lots, for shipment)	27@28 00

SPECIAL NOTICES.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Drs. Jordan and Davieson,

Beg to inform their friends, patrons and the public generally, that owing to their increase of practice they are compelled, reluctantly, to discontinue their branch office in this city, and all patients who may be benefited call at their HEAD OFFICE.

1625 Filbert Street, Philadelphia.

Just published: PRACTICAL OBSERVATIONS ON SEMINAL DEBILITY AND PREMATURE DECAY, being a synopsis of Lectures delivered at the great Infirmary of Anatomy, 602 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, to which is added an Imprint treaty on MARRIAGE, the whole illustrated with numerous interesting cases from actual practice. This interesting work will be forwarded on receipt of 25 cents, stamps. Address

DR. WILLIAM DAVIESON,
1625 Filbert street, Philadelphia, Pa.

All letters will receive immediate attention. Address DR. FILBERT STREET, Philadelphia. rah18ce6

Speedily Cured.—All Forms

of Venereal, Private and Nervous disease at the old established Girard Medical Institute, No. 172 Second avenue, between Smithfield and Grant streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.

NO CHARGE UNTIL CURED.

Syphilis, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia and all Urinary diseases are cured in the shortest possible time that will insure permanent relief. Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal weakness and Impotency, as the result of self abuse or excesses in mature years, and which produce some of the following effects, as emissions, blotches, debility, dizziness, nervousness, dimness of sight, cough, indigestion, constipation, despondency, confusion of ideas, aversion to society, loss of memory, &c., and sexual disorder, are which unfits the victim for business or marriage, and ultimately causing insanity and consumption. Consultation free, and permanently cured. Medicines supplied at the Institute. A medical pamphlet relating to private diseases sent to those who send two postage stamps for it. All communications confidential.

This Institute was established for the express purpose of supplying all afflicted with scientific and reliable treatment, and is not to be classed with the numerous Boards and Associations that infest all large cities. The proprietors have made the treatment of Private and special diseases the study of their lives, and will refer to thousands all over the country that have been benefited and cured by their treatment. No matter how difficult or long standing your case may be, if curable, after a personal examination they will frankly tell you so, and not deceive you by taking your money up to other physicians.

Patients treated by mail or express, but where possible, it is best to visit the city for personal consultation, or address

GIRARD MEDICAL INSTITUTE,
No. 172 Second avenue, Pittsburgh

HOME NEWS.

For Rent.

Several rooms in the GAZETTE Building, corner of Sixth avenue and Smithfield street. For terms, &c., apply at GAZETTE Counting Room.

Suicide of a Coal Miner.

On Monday afternoon a coal miner named Henry Dietrich, employed at the Fort Pitt Coal Works, near Mansfield, committed suicide by cutting his throat. Coroner West was not notified but the inquest was held by Justice Hill, of Mansfield, without authority from the Coroner. The inquest led to the belief that the cause of act was a difficulty with the second wife of the deceased, whom he had lately married. A verdict in accordance with the facts was returned. Dietrich was a German, about forty years of age, and leaves a wife and three children.

Meeting of Coal Miners.

Yesterday morning the Coal Miners' Convention, consisting of delegates from about thirty coal works in this county, assembled at Staley's Hall, on Fifth avenue. The object of the meeting was to urge the passage of a law regulating screens, and for the better protection of miners in regard to ventilation. An organization was effected by electing George Archibald President, Thomas Boyle Secretary, and Edward O'Donnell Treasurer. After organizing the meeting adjourned until two o'clock in the afternoon, when the discussion of the object of the meeting was commenced. The debate proved very lively, and was participated in by nearly all the delegates. A draft of the "Miners' Protective Law" was presented, and a committee was appointed to visit Harrisburg and urge the passage of the bill during the present legislature.

Allegheny Prison Association

The Allegheny Prison Association held a meeting yesterday morning in the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association, corner of Penn and St. Clair streets. Mr. J. Dermitt, the agent of the Association, read a very interesting report in regard to his visits to the jail, which were made daily. By these visits reconciliations were often effected between friends and foes. In his contact with the prisoners he had administered the temperance pledge on several occasions. The report spoke of receiving books and papers from different places, and called attention to the great necessity existing for the establishment of a library in jail, where the prisoners, in the absence of work to do, could employ their leisure time in profitable and instructive reading. The matters of the association were discussed, and the following opinion arrived at: was that the object would best be effected by selecting the Governor, Attorney General, and the wardens and chaplains of the penitentiaries as members. After suggesting that two delegates should be sent to the Prison Congress which meets in Baltimore shortly, the Association adjourned.

The Dollar Savings Bank.

Our readers will not fail to notice the elaborate exhibit of the operations of the first and best of our savings institutions, printed elsewhere in this paper. This is the thirty-fifth semi-annual report, made much fuller and more comprehensive than its predecessors. Its tabular expose of interesting details will prove a useful study for the philanthropist or man of business.

The aggregate assets have in 17 years grown from nothing to $3,773,149.29.

The whole number of depositors has grown from the first one in number now 10,038, and the average amount deposited by each is $364.23. The age, sex, and other classifications of the depositors, is we t worthy of critical observation.

Under the management of an able Board of Trustees, with Mr. James Herdman as President, its founder, Mr. Charles Colton, as Treasurer, and Mr. J. B. D. Meeds, Assistant Treasurer, the Dollar Savings Bank is very sure to continue to grow and more prosperous, and more and more useful.

The Dollar Savings Bank owes its paternity to its venerable Treasurer, Mr. Charles Colton. It has gathered, safely kept and wisely utilized the savings of thousands of men, women and children, exciting many to habits of frugality and thrift. It has done so as to very many on such easy terms as involved no special embarrassments, and in various ways has been the instrument of multiform benefits and blessings to the community.

BOARD OF REVISION.

Their First Meeting and Organization.

The Board of Revision, lately elected by the people in accordance with the provisions of the "equalization ordinance," met yesterday in the Common Council Chamber, city building. The Board consists of thirty-six members, one from each ward, thirty-one of whom were present at the meeting yesterday. The election returns were read, and the members were sworn in by Controller McGowan.

Mr. B. F Kennedy was elected Permanent Chairman, and the City Assessor, who is ex-officio Secretary of the Board, acted in that capacity.

On motion of Mr. James Irvin the hours of meeting of the Board were fixed from 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

Mr. Samuel McElheny offered the following:

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed to determine the number of clerks to be employed, and the estimate expense, and confer with the Finance Committee of Councils before appropriations are made for 1873.

The resolution was adopted, and the following gentlemen were appointed on the committee: Samuel McElheny, Chairman, James Irvine, James Larrimer, C. W. Lewis, Daniel Wenke.

A motion was made to refer the Equalization ordinance to the City Attorney for a written opinion, but the motion was lost.

The Board then adjourned, to meet at the call M the Chairman.

SHARPSBURG ELECTION.

A Lively Time Yesterday—The Question of Consolidation—Pittsburgh the Divorced City—The Contest for Borough Officers

Yesterday the voters of Sharpsburg,—or as many of them as chose to exercise the right of suffrage—assembled at the polls to make known their wishes in the selection of borough officers, and to express their sentiments in reference to consolidation. There were three tickets in the field, and the question of consolidation blending with political predilections, and personal popularity of the many candidates, made the fight a decidedly mixed one, and invested the election with unusual interest although the vote was not as large as the borough could show on extraordinary occasions. The polls opened at the regular hour, but the tickets were scratched to such an extent that the work of the tellers was an exceedingly tedious one, and was not half way toward a conclusion when our reporter left shortly before midnight.

The result as shown below exhibits a curious complication of all shades of opinion, and it is very hard to tell which was the winning side, although the leaning is toward consolidation. The vote so far as it was counted was as follows:

Consolidation with Pittsburgh.....96
Consolidation with Allegheny.....45
which indicates that if the people decide to consolidate at all, Pittsburgh will be the favorite against the field.

The borough ticket stood as follows:

BURGESS.

*T. H. Gibson	195
[He was on two tickets.]	
R. Robinson, R.	150

COUNCIL.

*Jerome Pann, D	251
*Andrew McNamara, D	191
Wm. A. Sproul, D	133
John Sheid, D	210
Henry J. Waight, D	5
W. C. Meyers, D	44
*Jacob Kelly, R	265
Julius Livingstone, R	1
Milton McClain, C	11
Peter Fraeger, C	88
George Brawdy, R	129
*Peter Kelly, R	229
*Wm. Burns, R	225
Wm. Schwindell, R	5
H. J. Heinz, R	2
John Reed, R	5

CONFLAGRATION.

Destructive Fire Last Night—A Planing Mill and Several Dwellings Destroyed.

Last evening about eight o'clock, fire was seen issuing from the planing mill of Messrs. Trimble, McIntyre & Co., No. 115 and 117 Market street, Sixth ward, Allegheny. An alarm was immediately sounded, but before the department arrived upon the ground, the mill was destroyed, and the flames had spread to adjoining houses on either side of it. The mill extends back to Evans' alley, and the dwelling on either side of it on that thoroughfare, were also in flames, threatening at one time general destruction in the vicinity. The firemen fell to work with a will, and did their very best to extinguish the flames and save the surrounding property; at about half past nine they succeeded in getting the fire under control. The inflammable nature of the material and surroundings hastened the destruction. The mill was totally dead, involving a loss on Messrs. Trimble, McIntyre & Co., of $6,000, upon which there is an insurance of but $2,000, $1,000 of which is in the Etna, of Hartford and $1,000 in the Franklin of Philadelphia. The house owned by Mr. Trimble, a two story brick, No. 117 Market street, occupied by Mr. Inglet, with its furniture was totally destroyed. The loss on which is $3,000; insured for $2,000 in the Peoples Insurance company of this city. Mr. Inglet's loss is $500; insured. No. 119, owned by Mr. William Kunkle, and occupied by Mr. Parks and family, was partly destroyed. The loss will foot up $300; fully covered by insurance. No. 109, adjoining the mill, a two story frame, owned and occupied by E. Schuck, was partly burned and damaged by water to the extent of $800; insured for $3,000. The houses on Evan's alley damaged were, a double two story frame dwelling, owned by E. Schuck, and occupied by George Schuck and Mr. Dorman. The roof and rear were partially destroyed; loss light; covered by insurance. The two story frame in rear of Mr. Inglet's was entirely destroyed. It was owned by Mr. Trimble, whose loss is $1,000; uninsured, and occupied by the family of Mr. McConnel, who loses all his furniture, upon which there is no insurance. A small one story frame dwelling, occupied by a colored family who owned it, was totally destroyed. No insurance. A two story frame house owned by Reuben Miller [colored] and family and a Mr. Lutz was totally destroyed, their loss will aggregate $2,000, not insured. There was a delay caused to the fire department not reaching the fire by two alarms having been turned on simultaneously, which caused the entire department to turn out, and not knowing which way to go, they were entirely guided by the reflection of the fire. Its origin is unknown, but it was thought to have been caused by an over-heated furnace.

Good business suits warranted to withstand all the chilliness of winter, can be had for nearly half price, at the Boston One Price Clothing stores, 35 Sm' and 178 Federal street, Allegha

PITTSBURGH COUNCILS.

Special Meeting Yesterday.

City Officers Elected for 1873—The Depositaries for the City Funds Chosen—The List of Committees—Report from the Water Commission—A Touch of Equalization Again—Vacancies in the Water Commission Filled.

Pittsburgh Councils held a special meeting in accordance with act of Assembly yesterday afternoon, January 14th, to elect city officers.

SELECT COUNCIL.

A. H. GROSS.....President.
E. S. MORROW.....Clerk.

This branch was called to order at fifteen minutes past two o'clock. The following members present: Messrs. Adams, Aiken, Atterbury, G. A. Brown, R. B. Brown, Burgwin, Chalmers, Chess, Dannells, Dorrington, Doyle, Elder, Fetterman, Foster, Friday, Froelich, Galvin, Hays, House, Hunter, Jeremy, E. P. Jones, J. H. Jones, Kirk, Kline, Lauffman, Lloyd, Littell, Morrow, McClandless, McCarthy, McClurg, McClure, McDonald, Pearson, Phillips, Rafferty, Rayburn, Riddell, Schultz, Scully, Seely, Sutton, Smith, Thompson, Walters, Watson, Wilson, Gross, President.

Immediately after the call of the roll, Select Council received C. C., and entered into an election for city officers.

Upon reassembling, Select Council proceeded with regular business.

THE "RECORD."

Mr. CHALMERS presented a resolution authorizing the City Controller to advertise for proposals for printing the Municipal Record for 1873. Passed finally.

Mr. MCCARTHY presented an ordinance amending the ordinance for equalizing taxes. The new ordinance merely proposed an amendment by which the business of the Board of Revisors might be facilitated and the list made out a month sooner than could be done under the old ordinance.

Mr. BURGWIN moved to refer the ordinance to the proposed committee of one from each ward.

After some discussion Mr. Rafferty called for the yeas and nays upon the motion, resulting as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Aiken, G. A. Brown, Burgwin, Fetterman, Friday, J. H. Jones, Kirk, Kline, Lauffman, Lloyd, Littell, McClurg, Schultz, Seely, Smith and President Gross—16.

Nays—Messrs. Atkinson, R. B. Brown, Chalmers, Dannells, Dietrich, Dorrington, Doyle, Darling, Galvin, House, Hunter, Marshall, Morrow, McCandless, McCarthy, McClure, McKee, O'Neill, Phillips, Rafferty, Rayburn, Riddell, Shipton and Watson—26.

Mr. McClure moved the final passage of the ordinance.

Mr. BURGWIN objected.

A motion was made to suspend the rules, which was lost by a vote of 11 to 24. So the ordinance went over on first reading.

Mr. BURGWIN essayed to make another motion when

Simultaneously, a multitude of motion were made, and for fully ten minutes a Babel confusion reigned. Finally the chair refused to entertain any motion until order was restored, and that end being accomplished, Mr. Burgwin was declared entitled to the floor.

Mr. BURGWIN moved to take up the Water Commission report. Lost.

Adjourned.

COMMON COUNCIL.

W. B. NEGLEY.....President.
H. MCMASTER.....Clerk.

This branch was called to order promptly, a full representation being present.

Messrs. Armsberg, Arnholt, Bindley, S. Boyd, S. M. Boyd, Bryce, Campbell, Carroll, Duff, Emerson, Fulton, Follansbee, Fleming, Finley, Foley, Harris, Hays, Jones, Kerr, Lowery, Lee, Laughran, Milligan, John Moore, Joseph Moore, McCoaway, Morgan, Maple, McGimpsey, Oberheldman, Rolfe, Rauhauser, Riley, Sample, Lowell, Sneathen, Trauman, West, Wilbert, Williams, and President Negley.

On motion the reading of the minutes was dispensed with.

Common Council then, on motion of Mr. Fulton, proceeded to the Select Council chamber for the purpose of going into joint session to elect city officers.

After the joint session, Common Council again convened and proceeded to business. Select Council business was taken up, and all concurred in except the following:

An ordinance for the creation of two additional committees to consist of South Side members, one committee for South Side streets and one for South Side wharf. In S. C. passed; C. C. non-concurred.

Also the following:

Resolved That the Equalization act be referred to a committee of one from each ward, to report what if any amendments are necessary to said act. In S. C. passed; C. C. non-concurred.

THE WATER COMMISSION.

Mr. CARROLL, of the Water Comission, presented the annual report of that Commission, which was read.

The report is a very voluminous paper of which we only give a brief summary, as follows:

They, at the outset, tell of their appointment and immediate proceeding to work, Mr. W. H. Kennedy was elected Chief Engineer, and Mr. Joseph L. Lowry was elected Mechanical Engineer. They, before commencing work, proceeded to visit the water works of other cities. They then proceed to tell the manner in which the land for the "Brilliant Hill" and "Herron Hill reservoirs were gotten; the trouble they had about the price, and how the courts finally appointed viewers, and the land was condemned for the use of the city; all of which is still fresh in the memory of our readers. They then proceeded with the work, gave out contracts for building the reservoirs, and for the erection of pumping engines, &c. They present a long, tabular statement of expenditures during their administration, which condensed, reads as follows: The total amount of money expended by the commission, including the cost of real estate acquired, has been $639,229 88, which would leave a balance, of the one million dollars of bonds sold by the commission, of $350,770 12. There was a balance of $217,338 66 of the bonds sold by the Water Committee, before any bonds were negotiated by the commission.

In comics on the report says the "Water Committee have without the authority of this commission, drawn from the water extension fund the sum of $97,450.05. We also call your attention to the fact that about $38,000 of the water extension fund was used last spring, as we are informed, for the purpose of paying interest on the water extension bonds. We do not mention these facts for the purpose of making complaint, but simply that you may be officially informed of it. Having a large amount of work under contract, and the building of an engine house and pumping works, laying of pipes, &c., yet to be contracted for, and being desirous of prosecuting the works to an early completion, it will be necessary for Councils to provide us with at least $2,500,000 in order to complete the work."

It was accompanied by the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the City Solicitor be, and he is hereby directed to prepare drafts of acts of Assembly, first an act authorizing the Board of Water Commissioners to enter upon, excavate and lay pipes upon any streets in the city of Pittsburgh which may have been laid out by authority of Councils, but which remain unopened at the time such pipes may be required to be laid. second, That the Water Commissioners be empowered to erect such engine house and pumping works in the bed of the Allegheny river, provided they be erected in such a manner and position as not to interfere with navigation. Third, To authorize the issue of two million five hundred thousand dollars worth of water extension bonds. The resolution passed finally.

The report of the commission, together with the resolutions, was ordered to be printed, with the City Engineer's report in pamphet form Not reached in C. C.

On motion adjourned.

JOINT SESSION.

The Joint Session assembled in Select Council chamber, and was called to order by President Gross of the Select Branch, who stated the meeting was held in pursuance of the act of Assembly to elect City Officers for the year 1873.

THE SIGNAL SERVICE.

Before proceeding to the regular business the chair read a communication from the Signal Service office in answer to certain resolutions recently passed by Councils. The Chief Signal Officer stated, that while all the request could not be complied with, owing to a lack of money that the department proposed to make Pittsburgh a point at which a synopsis of the Probabilities would be made daily, and also proposed to establish a signal service station at Morgantown, West Virginia. The paper was received and filed.

WATER COMMISSION.

The Chair also read a communication from Mr. John Ross, Secretary of the Board of Water Commission, notifying Council of the expiration of the terms of Mr. Hill Burgwin and Mr. Simon Beymer as members of the Commission representing Councils in that body. Some discussion ensued as to whether the vacancies should be filled by an election in joint session which was finally decided in favor of the joint session.

Mr. Patterson moved to go into an election for members of the Water Commission to fill the vacancies.

Mr. PHILLIPS nominated Mr. Hill Burgwin as the member from the Select Council, and moved his election by acclamation, which was carried.

Messrs. Follansbee, Harris, Rolfe, Bryce, Hays and Arnholt were named for Common Council.

Mr. PHILLIPS thought the South Side should have the member, and hoped the candidates would be confined to the South Side.

Messrs. Arnholt, Harris and Bryce declined to be considered as candidates.

The Clerks then proceeded to call the roll. When but a dozen names had been called, Mr. Hays withdrew in favor of Mr. Rolfe.

Mr. CHALMERS moved the election of Mr. Rolfe by acclamation, but the motion was decided out of order as there were two candidates in the field.

The list of the members of Select Council had been about half disposed of when Mr. Follansbee declined in favor of Mr. Rolfe, and moved his election by acclamation. Carried.

Mr. CARROLL asked permission to present the annual report of the Water Commission, and no objection being made the paper was laid on the table. Some discussion ensued as to the propriety of reading the paper, or merely ordering it to be printed. Finally the motion ordering it to be printed was carried.

Mr. BURGWIN strongly urged the reading of the report, as it contained resolutions that ought to be passed upon by Councils, as they looked toward the procuring of legislation which it was advisable Council should first endorse.

Mr. PHILLIPS moved that the matter be referred to the Councils in separate session immediately after the adjournment of the Joint Session. Carried.

Mr. J. H. JONES offered a resolution changing the place of reporting of Police and Committee, from the Common to the Select branch. The resolution, however, was withdrawn, objection being made.

ELECTION OF CITY OFFICERS.

Mr. SHIPTON moved that the election of city officers be proceeded with.

Mr. PHILLIPS named the following gentlemen who were successively elected by acclamation for the positions named:

Engineer—Alexander Dempster.
Assessor—Thomas H. Phelps.
Gauger—David M. Martin.
Market Superintendent—Joseph Caskey.
Clerk of Markets—James F. Moore.
Clerk of Markets (South Side)—P. N. Pearson.
Monongahela Wharfmaster—A. G. Buchanan.
Allegheny Wharfmaster—Wm. G. McClure.
South Side Wharfmaster—Chas. Evans.
Water Assessor—C. B. Bestwick.
Building Inspector—R. M. Reed.
Water Works Superintendent—James M. Atkinson.
Inspector of Ashes—John McM. King.
Inspector of Tobacco—William Rinehart.
Inspector of Salt—Charles Jones.
City Printers—English, GAZETTE; German *Freiheits Freund*.
Bark Measurer—John Pollock.
Street Commissioner (First District)—John F. Hunter.
Street Commissioner (Second District)—Geo. Linderman.
Street Commissioner (Third District)—Wm. Hosack.
Street Commissioner (Fifth District)—T. J. Evans.
Street Commissioner (Sixth District)—H. C. Spreen.
Street Commissioner (Seventh District)—John Graham.
Road Commissioner (First District)—J. M. Hunter.
Road Commissioner (Second District)—John Vandegrift.
Road Commissioner (Third District)—Wm. T. Bowers.

Board Measurers.—1sth Ward, John Owens, 2nd, George Kim; 3rd, John T. Brown; 4th, E. M. Leonard; 5th, W. P. Casey; 6th, M. F. Kimball; 7th, Samuel Mears; 8th, James Little; 9th, J. D. McKnight; 10th, David Beck; 11th, Robert Davidson; 12th, S. Mitchell; 13th, S. B. Waughter; 14th, Wm. Brown; 15th, Louis Winters; 16th, Wm. Robb; 17th, John McMahon; 18th, S. S. Sample; 19th, Wm. Morrison; 20th, Wm. M. Brown; 21st D. Hilty; 22nd, D. B. Morrison; 23rd, James Cuningham; 24th, George Geyer; 25th, M. Burke; 26th, D. Baldwin; 27th, Michael Seimer; 28th, Job Wareham; 29th, H. Kline, 30th, Michael Rice; 31st, John Cranch; 32nd, John Kinney; 33rd, ——; 34th, R. S. Hemlap; 36th, John L. Vaughn; 36th, H. Wilkinson.

When the nominations were made for City Printers,

Mr. PHILLIPS nominated the GAZETTE and *Freiheit's Freund*.

Mr. GEORGE A. BROWN nominated the *Dispatch*.

The roll was called, resulting in the election of the GAZETTE by a vote of 79 to 2.—Messrs. G. A. Brown and Pearson voting for the *Dispatch*.

The *Freiheit's Freund* was then nominated and elected by acclamation as German City Printer.

The rest of the list as given as given was elected without opposition.

THE CITY DEPOSITARIES.

Mr. PHILLIPS presented the bids from banking institutions for the custody of the city funds for 1873. They were opened and read by the Chair as follows:

Keystone Bank	6¼ per cent.
Shoe and Leather Savings Bank	6¼ " "
Wylie avenue Bank	6¼ " "
Freehold Bank and Building Association	6¼ " "
Pittsburgh Savings Bank	6¼ " "
Tempranceville and West Pittsburgh Savings Bank	5¾ " "

Mr. PHILLIPS moved to declare the Wylie avenue Bank and the Pittsburgh Savings Bank as two of the Depositaries.

Mr. CHALMERS thought that would not be legal, as no bank could pay more than 6 per cent. interest.

Mr. PHILLIPS said that the usury laws had been rescinded so far as to fixing the legal rate of interest at six per cent.

Mr. E. P. JONES said that the banks could contract to pay any fixed amount.

Mr. BURGWIN said they could contract for any interest, but legally no more than 6 per cent could be collected. He was not in favor of charging more than six per cent for the money and thought the deposits should not be given to any bank at a sum over that amount.

Mr. PHILLIPS said the ordinance compelled them to take the highest and best bidder, and he didn't see how they could get out of that.

Mr. BURGWIN moved the election of the Wylie avenue and Pittsburgh Banks as two of the depositaries and to fix the interest at six per cent. To take more than, that certainly would be breaking the law.

Mr. NEGLEY said the ordinance compelled them to accept the highest and best bids. Four banks had bid above six per cent., and they only had three to elect. If they selected three and reduced the interest to six per cent. then they took a bid less than the fourth bank bid, and that would not be legal according to the ordinance.

Mr. KIRK said the city was acting under a special law, and that they could take any interest.

Mr. PHILLIPS thought they must take the highest and best bidders—take all they could get.

Mr. BURGWIN's amendment not being seconded, Mr. Phillips' motion was put and carried, and the Pittsburgh Savings Bank and Wylie avenue Bank selected.

A vote was then taken on the election of the third Depositary, the Freehold and Keystone banks being named. The vote resulted, Keystone 21; Freehold 66; the latter accordingly being selected. The depositaries for 1873 are thus Pittsburgh Savings Bank, Wylie Avenue Savings Bank, and Freehold Bank and Building Association.

Mr. J. H. JONES then again presented a resolution, requesting the Committee on Rules to provide for the reporting in Council of the Committee on Police and Railroads.

After some discussion on parliamentary points the resolution was referred to the Committee on Rules.

THE COMMITTEES FOR 1873

were then read as follows:

A. H. GROSS, President of Select Council.	W. B. NEGLEY, President of Common Council.
Select Council.	**Common Council.**
FINANCE.	
Wm. Phillips,	D. W. C. Carroll,
E. P. Jones,	H. M. Rolfe,
John Shipton,	Wm. McConway,
J. R McCune,	G. Follansbee,
Edward House,	A. C. Hays,
David Aiken, Jr.,	Joseph Moore,
W. J. Friday,	John Fleming,
James Littell,	John Lowery,
J. H. Jones,	J. B. Sneathen,
R. H. Smith,	G. G. Rahauser,
A. G. McCandless,	John Moore,
C. K Seely,	P. D. Perchment,
C. S. Fetterman,	James Bryce,
W. McClurg.	James Boyd,
	J. W. Kerr.
WATER.	
Henry Lloyd,	John Moore,
P. H. Lautman,	George Finly,
J. D. Scully,	F. D. Perchment,
Richard Thompson,	D. W. C. Carroll,
W. C. McCarthy,	S. Cameron,
Geo. B. Chalmers,	G. Follansbee,
N. McDonald,	Alex. Frew,
L. H. Goldthorpe,	Joseph Moore,
Wm. B. Hunter,	S. P. Fulton,
C. J. Schultz,	J. C. Riley,
J. C. Rayburn,	J. W. Milligan,
George Duncan.	M. Frauens,
	P. Foley.
STREETS.	
Robert Liddell,	J. W. Campbell,
J. Ahl,	H. Williams,
John Wilson,	S. F. Fulton,
R. G. Herron,	J. W. McGimpsey,
R. Rafferty,	Evan Jones,
A. L. Pearson,	S. H. Morgan,
Robert Watson,	A. C. Hays,
Charles Jeremy,	J. A. Brasher,
Joseph Marshall,	W. D. West,
John Froelich,	John Semple, Jr.,
H. F. Dannells,	Thomas S. Maple,
S. McMahon,	L. F. Arensburg,
John A. Elder,	E. Bindley,
John Adams,	J. Lowery,
David Chess,	J. C. Riley,
Wm. Doyle,	John Wilbert,
George A. Brown,	James Boyd,
J. P. McKee,	J. Q. Everson,
F. Dorrington.	G. Follansbee.
	D. W. C. Carroll.
CLAIMS AND ACCOUNTS.	
John Wilson,	J. Semple, Jr.,
Thos. Kernan,	H. Williams,
George A. Brown,	M. A. Arnholt,
George Duncan,	S. M. Boyd,
F. C. Kline.	P. Foley,
	M. Frauens.
MONONGAHELA WHARF.	
B. Rafferty,	J. B. Sneathen,
S. McMahan,	D. W. C. Carroll,
H. F. Dannells,	John Semple, Jr.,
T. B. Atterbury,	S. M. Boyd,
John B. Hains,	G. H. Rahauser,
C. J. Schultz,	A. C. Hays,
James Lally,	P. Laughran,
Jacob Och.	R. H. Lee,
	J. W. Milligan,
	John D. Richards.
ALLEGHENY WHARF.	
Peter Zern,	S. Cameron,
J. F. Walters,	M. A. Arnholt,
John A. Elder,	Wm. Sewell,
	M. Frauens.
ORDINANCES.	
Hill Burgwin,	S. P. Fulton,
E. A. Montooth,	W. D. West,
J. Ahl,	John Moore,
Robt. Liddell,	Thomas S. Maple,
Joseph Hays	James Boyce,
A. W. Foster, Jr.,	J. W. Kerr,
S. H. Durling,	J. D. Richards,
	A. Oberheldman.
GAS LIGHTING.	
John Shipton,	Joseph Moore,
Samuel Morrow,	P. D. Perchment,
James Littell,	S. H. Morgan,
R. H. Smith,	G. G. Rahauser,
L. H. Goldthorpe,	M. A. Arnholt,
Joseph Hays,	A. Oberheidman,
F. C. Kline.	L. F. Arensburg,
	J. W. Campbell.
POLICE.	
Henry Lloyd,	C. P. Duff,
J. H. Jones,	John Moore,
W. J. Friday,	J. A. Brasher,
Peter Zern,	A. Trautman,
Robert Watson,	Joseph Moore,
A. L. Pearson,	R. H. Lee,
T. B. Atterbury,	J. W. Campbell,
John B. Hains,	P. Laughran,
Charles Jeremy,	L. F. Arensburg,
J. O'Neill,	John Wilbert,
George B. Chalmers,	D. Harris,
J. P. McKee,	J. W. McGimpsey,
	W. D. West.
MARKETS.	
J. W. Riddell,	Evan Jones,
Joseph Marshall,	J. W. McGimpsey,
Stephen Dietrich,	E. Bindley,
Wm. Doyle,	John Lowery,
J. T. Galvin,	R. H. Lee,
Thos. Kernan,	A. Trautman,
J. F. Walters,	Wm. McConway,
Anton Schmidt,	A. Oberheldman,
	John Semple, Jr.
CITY PRINTING.	
N. McDonald,	G. Follansbee,
J. S. Atkinson,	J. W. McGimpsey,
James Lally,	J. W. Milligan,
John Froelich.	A. Trautman,
	John Wilbert.
WOODEN BUILDINGS.	
J. O'Neill,	D. Harris,
Anton Schmidt,	Wm. Sewell,
Jacob Och.	P. Foley,
	M. Frauens.

Each of the said Committees shall meet within ten days from this date, at the office of the City Clerk, at time to be fixed by the person first named on the Committee of the Council, where such Committee by rule is required to report); and shall organize by the selection of one of their number as Chairman; and shall provide for at least one stated meeting during each month.

A. H. GROSS,
President of Select Council.
WM. B. NEGLEY,
President Common Council.

JANUARY 14, 1873.

The list was approved, and the Joint Session adjourned.

BANK ELECTIONS.

The Annual Meeting of Stockholders for the Election of Directors—Results in the Two Cities.

Yesterday, the second Thursday in January, was the time for the election of Directors of the National Banks. Several of the Savings Banks and others also held elections, and we give below the results, so far as ascertained:

PITTSBURGH.

FIRST NATIONAL.—James Laughlin, Wm. K. Nimick, Alexander Speer, Jacob Painter, John Wilson, Robert S. Hays, Thomas Wightman, W. H. Ewing, James McCord.

SECOND NATIONAL.—George S. Head, G. E. Warner, G. N. Hoffstott, John D. Thompson, William Cooper, Samuel Lewis, George E. Nieman, James P. Brewer, Samuel T. Owens.

THIRD NATIONAL.—Wm. E. Schmertz, Louis Morganstern, Chas. Meyran, A. Kleber, Henry Mallmes, Geo. D. McGrew, Peter Keil, Thos. M. Carnegie, James K. Kerr.

FOURTH NATIONAL.—Thos. Smith, James M. Bailey, N. J. Bigley, D. H. Teomy, W. W. McGregor, S. C. McCandless, John S. Wilock, John H. Bailey, Thos. Donnally.

PEOPLE'S NATIONAL OF PITTSBURGH.—Samuel Rea, Jr., Alex. Chambers, Bent F. Jones, Jas. I. Bennett, Geo. W. Hallman, Richard H. Gray, Barclay Preston, David Richy, Augustus E. W. Painter, Alex. M. Black, J. Neesley M'Cullough.

CITIZENS' NATIONAL.—Geo. A. Berry, Wm. S. Bissell, Joseph Dilworth, R. L. Fahnestock, J. J. Cummings, Springer Harbaugh, Wm. McCreery, Frank Rahm, Alex. Reynolds.

ALLEGHENY NATIONAL.—J. W. Cook, R. W. Mackey, C. C. Hussey, D. R. Galway, R. F. Smyth, John Caldwell, B. H. Rubin, W. H. Shoenberger, Jr., W. Hays, Jr.

EXCHANGE NATIONAL.—John H. Shoenberger, David McCandless, Harvey Childs, Mark W. Watson, Thomas M. Howe, Alexander Chambers, Benjamin Bakewell, Jr., William Means, Frank S. Bissel, John H. Dalzell, Calvin Wells, Charles A. King, C. H. Herron.

NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY.—Robert Dickson, James M. Taylor, Jacob Ahl, Edwin Mites, W. B. Brickell, Charles H. Armstrong, Wm. Smith, W. J. Friday, James Taylor, M. Graver, P. Kane, A. Parker, Wm. Gerwig.

GERMAN NATIONAL.—Groetzinger, Joseph Laug, Paul Hugus, E. H. Myers, Christian Sellert, Adam Wiese, Louis Treser, H. McNeil, F. H. Eggers, Aug. Hartje, J. H. Lotz, Gottlieb Faas, Christian Schaefer, Jacob Schmitt.

GERMAN SICK RELIEF, OF ALLEGHENY.—Rudolph C. Oehmler, President; Dr. A. Weisman, V. P.; A. Klicker, Treasurer; Anton Schmidt, Secretary; Directors, Pa. Schmidt, Anton Ziegler, Ch. Klicker, Dr. A. Weisman, Wm. Schumacker, George Reiseck, Caspar Rahr, R. C. Oehmler.

ARTISANS SAVINGS.—Wm. H. Smith, James P. Barr, George W. Cass, John Dunlap, James A. Parker, F. M. Hutchinson, James McGinnis, W. H. Mechling, Columbus West.

DUQUESNE SAVINGS, FOURTH AVENUE.—James B. Brady, Jackson Duncan, Thomas Jameson, Arthur O'Leary, C. S. Fellerman, James H. Murdoch, John Johnston, Jno. H. McMasters, J. M. McElroy.

Amusements.

PITTSBURG OPERA HOUSE.—Buffalo Bill, Texas Jack and Ned Buntline, the heroes of the Western Prairies, will appear at this house on the evenings of Thursday, Friday and Saturday, in an exciting drama, written for the purpose of introducing these celebrated characters to the public. This trio are not actors, of course, but the curiosity on the part of the public to see the "simon pure" scouts of the far west, no doubt will fill the opera house from pit to dome. Their appearance must certainly create considerable amusement, and will furnish food for the fastidious critic, to bewail the degeneracy of the drama.

LIBRARY HALL.—To-morrow evening, the long talked of Rubinstein Concert will come off. Curiosity has been on the *qui vive* ever since the announcement has been made that we were to have two concerts by the world's greatest living pianist. Our fashionable society will be well represented at these entertainments, and they will undoubtly pass off with much eclat.

TRIMBLE'S VARIETIES.—Last night, as usual, a crowded house was present to witness the second performance of the legendary drama, Rip Van Winkle. Mr. Devere's rendering of the principal role is unique if not at least original. M'lle de Geraldine's various feats of strength, and the rest of the olio were well received.

FRED AIMS' AMERICAN THEATRE.—The Carletons, William and Jennie in their act of "Barney's Courtship" were well received. The Barlow boys rendered their songs and dances most excellent, and by the applause they received we should judge their efforts were appreciated. The grand jig dancing contest by the three ladies M'lle's Howard, Chase, and Henrietta showed considerable ability in their special line. Professor Davis, with his trained dogs, and J. L. Davis, in his lightning changes, all did remarkably well, as usual, the house was crowded, and every artist was meted their full share of applause.

ALLEGHENY COUNCILS.

Special Meeting Last Night

Electing the Officers for the Ensuing Year—The Committees of Councils—Annexation Broached Again—The Proposed Purchase of the Gas Works.

Allegheny Councils held a meeting last evening, in accordance with the act of Assembly, to elect city officers for 1873.

SELECT COUNCIL.

JAMES MCBRIER.....President.
J. R. OXLEY.....Clerk.

President MCBRIER called this branch to order at half past seven o'clock. Present—Messrs. Belistein, Cochran, Heagy, Huckestine, Kirkpatrick, Megraw, Moul, Omsier, J. C. Patterson, Alexander Patterson, Reineman, Smith, Sweeny, McBrier, President.

Minutes read and approved.

The Chair announced as members of Special Committee on the purchase of the Gas Works, Messrs. Smith, A. Patterson, Schoyer and Stuart, for S. C.

Mr. MOUL called attention to the fact that the Committee on Health as announced, did not correspond with the regulations of the ordinance which required one from each ward.

The Chair stated there had been misapprehension on that point and the error would be corrected.

Select Council then notified C. C. they were ready to go into joint session to elect city officers.

The members of the Select Branch then adjourned to the Common Council chamber.

Upon re-assembling S. C. concurred in reference to Consolidation with Sharpsburg.

Adjourned.

COMMON COUNCIL.

ALFRED SLACK.....President.
ROBERT DILWORTH.....Clerk.

Called to order at half-past seven oclock. Present: Messrs. Ackley, Brown, Beinicke, Burns, Cooke, Cochran, Eberhardt, Graham, Hunker, Hastings, Krepps, Klicker, Lantner, Masser, Masser, McNeill, McChesney, Price, Rigby, Smith, Stedeford, Strouse, Snaman, Schmitt, Voegly, Wettach, Walter, Weaver, and President Slack.

The minutes of the preceeding meeting having been read and approved.

Messrs. HUGH MCNEILL, of the Fourth ward, and THOMAS BROWN, Third ward, who had been elected from the last meeting, were called up and sworn in.

Mr. HASTINGS presented a resolution, that the Committee appointed last year to confer with the citizens of Sharpsburgh, and adjoining boroughs, relative to consolidation with the city, be continued and requested to report as soon as possible.

C. C. then went into the Joint Session.

After the adjournment of Joint Session business was resumed.

Mr. BURNS presented a petition for the grading and paving of Laurel alley. Referred to Street committee.

Mr. HOKLEN presented a petition from Mr. E. G. Campbell, showing that he had been overcharged $42 50 for opening of Buena Vista street Referred to Finance committee.

The ordinance relative to books in the Mayor's office was laid over until next meeting. The action of S C in receiving report of Finance committee in A. & C. Silverman's claim was concurred in.

Adjourned.

JOINT SESSION.

The joint session assembled in the Common Council chamber and was called to order by President McBrier, who explained its purpose—the election of city officers for 1873.

Nominations were then received and the following gentlemen elected by acclamation to the offices named:

Controller—James Brown.
Treasurer—David Macferron.
City Engineer—Charles Davis.
City Sol